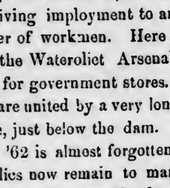
THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 9. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.



OFFICIAL PAPER of THE COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864.

Correspondence.

Correspondence, No II.

TROY, May 30, 1864.

Our first impression of Troy this time was not of the most plensing character. Beng entirely neglected by the conducter of the sleeping car, and only awakened by a fellow-passenger in season to hurriedly pick up our dry goods and deposit us on the outside. We found ourself much in the condition of a ship unexpetedly overtaken by a storm, with all sails standing. Dressing in a depot, with a crowd pushing this, that, and the other way, *may* be a luxury, but totally unappreciated by the subscriber. Fortunately there were but few ladies in sight, and a dezen moments sufficed to alter appearances somewhat.

This city cotains about forty-five thouand inhabitants, and is chiefly noted for its manufacturing interests. West Troy, on the opposite side of the river, is almost entirly composed of car works, belle foundries, machine shops, etc., giving imployment to an immence number of workmen. Here also is located the Waterolict Arsenal, a great depot for government stores. The two cities are united by a very long covered bridge, just below the dam. The great fire of '62 is almost forgotten, and but few relics now remain to mark its devastating effects. Handsome brick bocks have sprung up as it were by magic, adding greatly to the appearance of the town. The streets are mainly well lined with shade trees, of a very thrifty growth, and some of the residences in the lower part of the town are truly beautiful. Upon the whole, there are many things about Troy to admire.

Travelers for the East will find the route via. Michigan Central, Great Western, of Canada, and New York Central, a very desirable one. Several trips over the line convinces us of the fact. Messrs. H. C. Wentworth and A. Wallingford, general agents respectively of the Michigan Central and the Great Western, are most accomodating gentlemen, and will spare no pains to facilitate passengers to their destination. They may be found in Tremont House building, corner of Lake and Derborn. The late change by which trains are run through from Suspention Bridge via. Troy, without change of cars, will be found a great improvement.

It has been exceeingly warm here as at the West, but with abuneance of rain, and everything is in a much more forward state. Vegitation is quite luxuriant, and the grass fully a foot high.

I. T.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29th, 1864.

I have just received the sad news of the death of Lt. John More and the capture by the rebels of Lt. J. A. Molton both of the 67th U. S. Infantry, colored, and orderly Sergents in Co. F. 7th Minn. Inf'ty.

Lt. More died about twelve days ago, at Port Hudson, La., where his Regiment had stationed some three months. His diaease was inflanation on the bowels.

By his death, the service looses a brave and skillful office, while Dakota County loses one of her best citizens, a true man and a patriot.

Lt. Molton it appears was in charge of a saw mill two miles from Port Hudson, and was attacked by a large number of rebels. Only having eighteen at his disposal, he deemed it prudent to retire. As he fell back gradually he lost three men and finally was taken prisoner with six or seven others.

A force of cavelry followed from the Port, and attacking the rebels compelled them to run with some loss. In the confusion several prisoners escaped and reported Lt. Molton as safe when they left.

May his life be spared so that he can return to his command and again do service, for he is one of those men are terribly in earnest in their blows for the union.

Very respectfully, Yours,

L. M. Collins.

Union Convention.

On the 7th of the present month, the union convention will meet to nominate a candidate for the next presidential term. The candidate then nominated, whoever he may be, will receive the cordial support of all the true lovers of the union throughout the country. He will receive the bitterest opposition of all others.

Of course we cannot speak with cerainty, but we think there is no doubt that Abraham Lincoln will be nominated. With copperheads, Mr. Lincoln is immensly unpopular, and they will use every means to defeat him. But they cannot do it, because their very hatred is a strong argument with reasonable men, that the cause being pursued by him is the best one for the country.

We will not review his record here, for he may not be nominated. There will be time enough for that when the elements of opposition to him shall become developed. But whether nominated or not, the saved nation can never remember, except with gratitude, that to his unalterable determinati on we owe our national existence.

The Cleveand Convention.

On the 31st ult., the radical convention convened at Cleveland. The result has not been heard. Perhaps it will not reach any result. It is the most heterogenious assemblage that ever met. It is composed of every type of humanity. To give character to the affair, several patriotic women proposed to attend, asserting their right and duty to take prominent part in politic. Whether they were admtted we do not know. The rallying cry of this convention is equality to the negro. The sole object is the defeat of Mr. Lincoln. This they will accomplish if they can, even by the eletion of a copperhead.

We believe in the perfect political equality of all men. We make no distinction on the ground of race, nationality, color, or on any other ground whatever; but we never expect to see that desirable end attained by any such means. The first thing to do is to crush out the armed enemy of freedom. Slavery is then a dead institution. The first step towards equality has been accomplished. Then as public sentiment becomes educated, it will change; and the absurdity of the prejudice against a class of the humane family, which has no better foundation than the circumstanae of *calor* will become apparent.

Liability to Draft.

Under the preeent National Military Act all persons who shall arrive at the age of twenty before the draft are liable to be drafted. But all persons who shall have arrived at the age of forty-five years between the time of the enrollment and the draft will be released and discharged, and their names stricken from the enrollment. Old and young will "govern themselves accordingly" while the revision of the enrollment is being made.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 3, 10 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix.

A dispatch dated yesterday at 7 30 P. M., has this evening been received from Gen. Sherman. He reports that on Wednesday, the 1st., McPherson moved up from Dallas, to a point in front of the enemy at New Hope Church. On Thursday, June 2d Schofield and Hooker having been shifted to the extreme left pushed forward towards Marietta at the same time that Stoneman's and Garrards cavalry were sent to Altona. The positions of of these movements, the dispatch says have secured the Pass which was consider ed a formidable one.

Movements are reported by the dispatch as in progress, which are not proper for publication.

Nothing has been heard from Grant since his dispatch dated at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Telegraphic communication has been delaped by a violent storm on the Peninsula yesterday evening and last night, and cannot be re-established before sometime to-morrow.

Signed, E. M. STANTON.

The Chicago *Tribune* relates that seventeen black men presented themselves for inlistment in the army of the United States, according to the invitation of its authorities, at Lebanon, Ky., on Tuesday last. Certain persons there took them into a room for the alleged purpose of paying them their bounties. Having got them in their power, they stripped the black fellows and administere to each of them *one hundred lashes* and turned them loose.

A distinguished feature of the new palace for brokers in New York will be the underground vault or safe, which will be located in the basement, beneath the floor or the main room, or "open board," will be one hundred feet in length by twenty feet in width, and nine feet high. It is to be constructed of Franklinite iron, with steel plates, and will be absolutely burglar and fire proof. It is intended to be used as a depositary for the stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities of brokers, each broker being allowed, on payment of a yearly rental to deposit his securities therein. The cost of this alone is estimated at $50,000. It is believed that the yearly rentals of the safe will pay a fair percentage on the cost of the entire building. The whole edifice will be thoroughly fire-proof. The estimated cost is from three hundred and fifty to four hundred thousand dollars, and it is expected to be ready for occupation by the first day of September.

AN ACCIDENT.—The steamer Cutter, on her way to Nort Benton, ran a foul of a snag above Omaha which made a hole in her hull about three feet in length. Promptness and dispatch saved her from sinking, and she was run ashore and hauled out as soon as possible, and in a few hours she was repaired and on her way. It seems the preparations made for such emergencies are such that but little delay will occur in like circumstances. She is in good hands and will reach her destination in good time. The passengers are well satisfied and in fine spirits. They are constantly passing teams on their way to Idaho, and our informant states that one would think the whole country were en route for the new Eldorado, as they pass hundreds of white winged wagons daily.

A lady residing in Cincinnati, who is said to be a highly accomplished and most respectable member of society, recently became infatuated with a desire to visit a gambling saloon. Her friends finally gratified her wishes, and she patronized a first class "faro bank," bet her money and drank her dourbon, smoked cigars, and discipated generally in a manner worty of the most accomplished "sport" of the other sex. She finally retired from the scene of depravity, whether any wiser than when she entered the account does not state.

The stage of water in the rivers is surpisingly low for this season of the year. The Northwestern Packet Company have already stopped running to St. Paul. The *Itasca*, which came down yesterday, was only up to Hastings, and the clerk informed us that it was doubtful if they could go above Beef's Slough next trip.

The Wisconsin is studded with rafts of logs and lumber, tied up for a rise. We presume there are three hundred rafts within a space of five miles, above Bridgport.—*Standard Bearer.*

A gentleman just arrived from Washington, states that the boats going down the Potomac with reinforcements for Gen. Grant's army cheer every boat that is bringing up the wounded, and that the wounded on the decks of the boats, lying on their backs, and turning on their elbows, when able return the cheers, waving their hats as far as their strength will permit. All the wounded, our informant says, only pray that they may be able to return to renew the battle.

PUNIHING TRAISORS.—A Memphis letter of the 29th ult. says: Martin Smith was exicuted to day in Fort Pickering, for the crime of smuggling percussion caps to the enemy and violating his oath of allegiance. He stated at the gallow that he was guilty, and that his sentence was just. Two other men are now in Irvin prison for the same crime, and will probably suffer the same penalty.

FROM CANADA.—A large number of emigrants are arriving here daily by the Garnd Trunk line of steamers and otherwise, now, both from the old country, and from Canada. They nearly all strike out for the broad acres of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. Quite a number of Canadians came in on the *S. D. Caldwell*, to-day to go to Minnesota, to work on a rail-road.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

The Last Sensation.

We find the following well written article, under the above head, in the New York *Herald*:

One day last week we published the advertisment of a man in want of rubbish; this advertisment made one column in one paper. It was a rather loud and manuscripts—in short, for everything that is or can be paper

STANLEY'S on Ramsey Street is the place to buy books. He has a large selection of miscelaneous, and school books. He has just received a large stock of wall paper.

Anecdtir "crisis" is apprehended in Canada, and another ministerial change the tenth within twoyears. The public securities of Canad a, which five years ago were sixteen per cent premium, to-dry are only worth ninety. and things in the province are in a bad way generally.

TAME TROT.—A short distance from this village, a gentleman of our acquaintatance has in his spring, five very large tame brook trout. Their owner calls them out from their hiding places and feeds them from his hand. They are quite a curiosity.—*Polk Co. Press.*

New potatoes and onions, raised in Bermuda, green peas from Norfolk, strawberries from Baltimoe, and cucumbers grown in green-houses, are all in the New York market, but too costly for the common people.

A dispatch from St. Louis says that Captain Todd, cousin to Mrs. Lincoln, and formerly Confederate Provost Marshal at Alexandria, has arrived within the Federal lines with his family and given himself up.

The New York *Times* says: "Intelligence from Richmond advises the arrival there of twenty heavy mortar guns from France, by way of Wilmington, but in what position they were to be placed is not known."

The *Pioneer* say we learn from a gentlemen from the St. Croix Valley that there are fifteen or twenty cases of small pox in the village of Marine Mills.

Gen. Lee has issued an order for a day of fasting in his army. This must have been designed for a joke on his hungry soldiers.

An editor down East states that he has determined, after mature deliberation, to sell his printing office and purchase a hen.

In France they are making women's bonnets of India rubber, and coloring them so as to resemble Leghorn.

"A grand mush and milk festival' is advertised to come off at Cedar Falls, Iowa, in a few days. What next?

The redels are looking for 20 Iron Clads from Europe by the end of July.

State News.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A post office has been established at Ravens treem in this Country. The office supplies a portion of that district formerly supplied by the Sand Creek post office.—*Shokopee Argus.*

The "cut worm" is committing great ravges on corn and vines, and in fact on almost all kinds of growing plants in this neighborhood. Its dovastating effects are fearful—entire fields of corn and grin, in some instances, being swept away.—*Mil. Sentinel.*

WHEAT.—Streams of wheat are continually running from our ware houses to the barges in the river, but the amount on hand does not diminish, indeed it is being brought in from the country faster than it can be shipped with the conveniences we now have.

DRIVING.—A new mode of getting logs to market has been adopted by our lumbermen. Instead of waiting for a rise in the river they have taken oxen and are now engaged in drawing the logs into the channel.—*Taylor Falls Reporter.*

IT RAINED!—But that so many people witnessed the fact, we would expect only deubt and surprise to be excited by our announcement that yesaerday it rained, that yesterday the Mississippi River was raising, and that yesterday the drive of logs was making good headway towards the booms above the Falls.—*Pioneer.*

IDAHO.—It is estimated that no less than one hundred and fifty teams, have passed through this place within the past ten days, bound for Idaho. They will concentrate at Fort Rigley or Came Pope, where Col. Fisk is expected soon to join them with an escort.—*St. Peter Tribune.*

CROPS.—Reports from the country state that crops never looked better. The threatned drouth at the beginning of the season had failed to produce any injurious effects, and the cereals stood rank and kooked a dark green. The late rain will send them frward rapidly, and we may confidently look for full graineries next fall.—*St. Cloud Dem.*

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

PUB. DOC.—Sen. Ramsey, and Rep. Donnelly have our thanks for valuable and interesting public documents.

RAIN.—The rain on Saturday was most welcome, and the parched earth gratefully absorbed all that came and would be beautified by any reasonable quantity more.

SOLDIERS.—Two companies, B and K of the 30th Wis. Regiment passed up the river yesteaday, bound for the Indian expedition. They were in good spirits. May they never be otherwise.

REPAIRING.—The *G. H Gray* has been lying below the levee for some weeks past, she has had a splendid cabin put on, and they are fixing her up in style, she is much needed in this stage of water, as she has a light draft.

MOURNIG.—The Mower County *Register* comes to us this week dressed in mourning, and announces the death of its originator, proprietor and editor, HERMAN R. DAVIDSON, who died on Wednesday, May 4th, 1864, aged 25 years and 9 months.

WHEAT.—The prices since our last for wheat has raised from 85 to 95 cts. Large quantities are daily brought in and sold at these prices. Immense quantities have been shipped down the river, so there is storage for all that comes.

SANITARR FAIR.—The treasure of the Mississippi Sanitary Fair at St. Louis, acknowledges the receipt of $185, $185 75 in cash, from this city, also $75 in fancy articles, doing very well for a town of this size. We understand that the wounded soldiers are to receive the benefits thereof.

RIVER.—The large steamers are daily at our levee, and Hastings was never more lively than at present. The low stage of water prevents the large boats from going farther up, but there is no delays, as the smaller steamers run in connexion with those from below changing passengers and freight at this point.

FIRES.—We learn from lumbermen that very extnsive fires are raging through the north woods, doing great damage to the timber. One or two lumber camps have been distroyed, while others have been saved only by the greatest exertion. The fires exceed n extent and magnitude anything ever before known.

EMIGRANTS.—We see imigrants daily landing at this place and making their way back into the country, and this year will add thousands of hard and industrious farmers to the population of our county. Although many have come, there is room for more; that class of inhabitants are always welcome.

BANK NOTES.—On and after the first of July the banks in this state have resolved to reject as currency the bills of all local banks out of the state, and to receive at par the national currency, greenbacks and the notes of Minnesota banks only.

We think this a proper course for our banks to pursue, and will do much to rid us of the mutilated and doubtful currency with which we have been flooded from other states.

While on this suject we would say that the two banks in this city viz. the Bank of Hastings and Thorne's Bank are both institutions of which one city may well be proud, their circulation is amply secured, and under no possible contingency can their notes become depreciated in value. They are as good as greenbacks.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Regular meeting, May 30, 1864. Present Mayor Thorne, Alds. White, Simon, and Lovell.

On motion of Ald Lovell the rules were suspented for the evening.

On Motion of Ald. Simon, the committee on finance were instructed to wait on E. Eichhorn and request him to pay to the city of Hastings his proportion as security on the bond of G. A. Erdman city marshal, amounting to $52 that being one half of the defalcation of said Erdman to the city, Michael Fisher having settled with the city for his half as security on said said bond.

On motion of Ald. White, it was ordered by the city council of the city of Hastings, that Michael Fisher be and is hereby discharged from his liability as security on the official bond of George A. Erdman late city marshal by his delivering to the city council of said city of Hastings $26 in city orders, and all his right and benfit accruing to him by from or under the assign ment of claim of said Erdman against the city of Hastings, which claim having been heretofore assigned to said Fisher by said Eedman and is now delivered up to the city council of said city of Hasting by said Fisher in consideration as above stated.

The committee to whome was refered the matter of the petition of Roswell Judsun and others asking that the grade of Fifth Street be established, reported as follows;

To the Honorable Mayor and Alderman of Hastings. Your committee; the petition for grading Fifth Street was refered to beg leave to make the following report; We have the same under consideration and recommend the granting of the petition. Your committee.

M. Simon,
J. White.

On motion of Ald. Lovell the above report was excepted, and a survey of Fifth Street ordered to be made.

On motion of Ald. White, the petition of Wm. E. Lewis and others praying that the limits in which hogs are prohibited to run at large be extended. was excepted and the city attorney instructed to draft an ordinance amending the ordinance in reguard to hogs and make it to conform with the prayer in said petition.

On motion of Ald. White, the city clerk is hereby instructed to post up notices in ragard to licensing dogs, and have the same published in the official paper of the city.

The council then proceeded to consider and act upon the following bills: G. A. Erdman, 3 bills for services, $26 E. S. Fitch and others for services at fire, $9 25; H Jackson, rent of house for poor, $10 50; G. S. Whitman, salery as city clerk, $25 The foragoing bills and accounts having been acted upon by the council and by a unanimous vote, the clerk was instructed to draw orders on the city treasurer for the aforesaid amounts.

On motion of Ald. Lovell, council adjourned to meet on Monday, the 13 day of June, 1864, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

LOCAL NOTICES.

SIMON on Second Street keeps the choicest of segars, some of his own make, and will warrent them, he sells wholesale and retail. Give him a call, all ye that smoke.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

NEWMAN is doing a large wholesale business this summer, which is easily accounted for. It is because he sells goods so cheep and and keeps such a good assortment. He also retails goods at a very low figure considering the high prices paid for every thing else. There is the place to get dry-goods and fancy articles.

PRATT'S is the place to get your clothing made, he has the best taylor in town and can do things up in style. He keeps ready made clothing, also, which he will dispose of with little profit. Call around, next door to post-office.

DRAPER & BALLARD have a large stock on hand and are receiving additons daily, which they are offering to the people as cheap if not the cheepest in the market. They are doing a large wholesale busines, and we think no merchant can do better than to purchase of them.

MACOMBER has the micest lot of silver ware, including pitchers which every family needs, that we have layed eyes on for a long time, they are "perfect beauties," and another great beauty is—in the estimation of every one—that he sells them so cheap, he has a large assortment of jewelry which he offers to the public at very low rates. Repairing done to order and on short notice.

E. A. BEACH is still at his old trade taking pictures, where he will be happy to see his old friends, and all others who are desirous of having a good picture, as he takes no other, poor pictures are next to none. Call in. Room on Second Street, over THORNE & NORISH'S store.

WILSON says he never sold as many goods in the same length of time as he has during the past week. We are glad to know that he is having a good trade, as he has a nice stock of goods, is selling cheap, and gives satisfaction to all who trade at his store.

STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The Minnesota State Sabbath School Association will hold its sixth annual session at the Congregational Church in the city of Minneapolis commencing Tuesday evening, June 21st at 4½ o'clock. All Sabbath Schools in the State, evangelical in their character, and all unions or associations are requested to appoint delegates to attend the Convention; and all Sabbath School officers and teachers, and all friends of the Sabbath School cause are cordially invited to be present and to participate in the deliberation of the association. Eminent sabbath School men from other States are expected to be present, and the occasion will without doubt be one of extraordinary interest. It is in contemplation to have, at some time during the session of the convention, a grand Christian Commission meeting. The St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company will carry persons to and from the convention at half fare. The Packet Companies will charge two-thirds the usual fare.

The Christian people of Minneapolis have made arrangements to entertain the delegates at their houses during the session. On arriving at Minneapolis delegates will report themselves before the hour of meeting at Cushman's Bookstore, after that at the Congregational Church, where a committee will be in attendance to direct them to their places of entertainment.

We could earnestly enjoin upon the County Secretaries, who have not reported, to make their report at once as no time can be spared.

The Annual Meeting of the Minnesota Bible Society will be held at the same place at 7½ P. M., June 21st.

The newspapers throughout the state will confer a favor upon the cause by inserting this notice.

E. Eggleston,
T. D. Simoton,
W. S. Potts,
D. W. Ingersoll,
D. D. Merrill,
Ex. Com. Minn. S. S. Ass.

The following is an extract from the letter of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, to which our Washington correspondent has alluded:

In consideration of the present exigency; in view of Mr. Lincoln's past administration; the wisdom he has shown; the moral purito of the man; the great confidence which the people put in him; the danger which there would be, if he were set aside, of having it regarded as a popular rebuke of his policy; and the confidence that I feel that, though long in learning, he has learned to govern, I am full and strong in my coviction that he should be our next President."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LOAN.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS a few hundred dollars he will loan on real estate security. ISAAC STRAIGHT.
Hastings, June 3, 1864. 9-3w*

ESTRAY.—TAKEN UP BY THE SUBscriber, a two year old Stud Colt, with two white feet on near side, and star in forehead. Any person proving property and paying cost, can have the same by applying to GEO. D. FISHER, Revenna, Dakota County, Minn.
Hastings, May 23, 1864. 8-4w

DESOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. Montgomery, D. T. Thompson, and James A. Berdsley was this day desolved by mutual consent, all claims against said firm will be paid by Montgomery & Beurdsly to whom all notes and amounts must be paid.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-3w

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—Every owner or keeper of a Dog, is hereby notified to call at the office of the City Clerk of the city of Hastings, and have the same numbered, registered, and licensed, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 15. section 1,2 etc. of the section laws of 1864. By order of the city council of the city of Hastings.
9-1w G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Office of County Auditor,
Hastings, June 3, 1864.

Persons keeping in this county, stallions for stock purposes, are hereby notified that unless they pay the county treasurer the license required by law—on or before the 14th inst., they will be dealt with according to the provisions of sec. 2, of chapt. 16 of laws of 1863, found on page 60.
By order of county commissioners.
9 1w L. SMITH, County Auditor.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING,
SCARVING,
SCROLL SCARVING,
TURNING,
ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATTENT CURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-3m

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

On the Move.

We find the following article, under the above head, in the *California Ledger*, showing how unsettled the people are in California:

It is characteristic of this people; they are on the move. Eager, restless, impatient, grasping at the bar hope of a speedy fortune, they go from North to South, from East to West, wherever the newest El Dorado is reported. Experience teaches them nothing. If a dozen new districts have proven a humbug that is no reason why the last report may not be all that is represented. The warnings that find their way back are unheeded. They are presumed to come from some lazy vagabond who is frightened at even a glimpse of hard work. Each one gets the new story in a way that can be relied on, and nothing but personal investigation will convince him that the new mines are not fully equally to California in 1849. It is a grand, yet sorriful sight, to see the army of adventures wending their way into unexplorable regions. They carry brave, hopeful hearts, unconquerable resolution, a purpose that falters only when the last gleam of hope wanes from a reasonable mind. They carry other hopes than theirs. Wives and little ones are waiting in California the issue of the venture. Perhaps the homestead is mortgaged to obtain means for the trip; perhaps the few hundreds accumulated during a year of quiet are invested in this neck-or-nothing expedition.

The nation may be the gainer by this roving disposition, but individuals and communities suffer. Interior towns are depopulated. The few who are proof against stories from the new mines fine their occupation gone. When the merchant's customers are on their way to Boise *there* is little use in keeping store at home. The mechanic who has never wanted for work catches the Boise fever from sheer idleness. Troops of almond-eyed, long-queued Chinamen skulk about and take possession of the abandoned diggings, commanding the largest of the remaining residents. The town wears a general aspect of decay. Chinamen are as fatal to beauty as the small-pox to the human countenance. Nothing flourishes where they plant themselves. No neat cottages rise on hill-sides. No sweet glimpses of happy homes greet the traveler's eye.

The exodus to distant mines is going as fiercely now as at any former period. Interior papers from the most flourishing localities, chronicle the departure of residents, who are tired of doing well slowly. It is of no general use so write or talk against it. When the fever sets in it must have its run. Tell them that nine out of every ten will lose money and time, and every man will bet heavily on being the tenth. A slight chance of a sudden fortune is preferable in their eyes to the slow but more sure increase that rewards their toil in this state.

Fashionable Parlor.

In Mrs. Stowe's House and Home Papers, in the May number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, there is this little picture of a fashionable parlor:

How many people do we call on from year to year, and know no more of their feelings, habits, tasts, family and ways, than if they lived in Kamtschatka.—And why? Because the room which they call the front parlor is made expressly so that you shall not know.—They sit in a back room—work, talk, read, perhaps. After the servant has let you in and opened a crack in the shutter, and while you are waiting for them to change their dress and come in, you speculate as to what they are doing. From some distant region, the laugh of a child, the song of a canary bird reaches you, and then a door claps hastily to. Do they love plants? Do they write letters, sew, embroider, crochet? Do they ever romp and frolic? What books do they read? Do they ever sketch or paint? Of these possibilities a mute and muffled room say nothing. A sofa and six chairs, two ottomans fresh from the upholsterer's, a Brussels carpet, center-table with four gilt books upon it, a mantle-clock from paris, and two bronze vases—all these tell you in frigid tones, "This is the best room," only that and nothing more—and soon *she* trips in, in her best clothes, and apologizes for keeping you waiting, asks how your mother is, and you remark that it is a fine day—and thus the acquaintance progresses from year to year. One hour in the little back room, where the plants and canary bird and children are, might have made you fast friends for life; but as it is, you care no more for them than the gilt clock on the mantle.

Our Minister's Trials.

A good man was our pastor, Rev. Thornton Haven, and one of no common eloquence. Our best—I had almost written good—church members loved him. I am sorry to say that a few, thorned by the words that fell from his lips when he endeavored to excite his brethren and sisters to

"A clear walk with God,"

regarded him with other emotions than the fruits the spirit.

Like all other good men, he was carefully watched by those who would have been trasported with fiend-like delight could they have found a flaw in his conduct.

"Well! well!" said Mrs. Monroe, the wheelwright's wife, to her husband, as they sat at the breakfast table one morning, "suppose Mr Haven did kiss Fanny Lawton. She was almost one of the family—what in the world was the harm?"

"But," said the wheel-wright, "I don't belier that he did kiss her."

"Fanny herself said that he did," replied the wife.

This seemed to be a clincher to Mr. Monroe. He deliberately wiped his face with his handkerchief, and with a downcast, thoughtful look, and much slower pace than usual, went to his shop.

He had hardly taken his shave in his hand, and begun to play it on an unfinished spoke, before Deacon Brown came in. The Deacon stood awhile chewing a small fragment of shaving and talking about this, that, and nothing. Suddenly he said;

"Brother Monroe, have you heard about our minister?"

"Yes," replied the brother.

Then there was not a word spoken for several minutes. The wheelwright lustily worked on the spoke—the Deacon looked out of the window.

At length Mr. Monroe asked, in a low tone of voice:

"What is to be done?"

"Something must" was the Deacon's answer, "or the cause will suffer."

And then he walked rapidly up the street.

"What is the story about Mr. Haven's improper treatment of young ladies?" asked the cynical lawyer Thompson of Woodward, the tavern-keeper.

"Why," said the mixer of sherry cobblers and drawer of strong beer, "the parson is no better than others."

"Have you heared of the saintly priest Haven's fall?" was the question of one infidel to the other.

"Yes; just as I thought it would be—ha, ha, ha!"

"Something must be done," were the words of Deacon Brown, "and that soon," he thought, but did not speak.

So from the wheelwright's he went to the house of another Deacon—Benton Johnson. He had heared the story and was determined to deal with the offender.

The Deacons called on the minister. Deacon Johnson was spokesman. The story in full was that Mrs. Barnard, a grass widow—that is, a woman whose husband had gone off because he could no live with her—had heared, as she was passing the parsonag. Fanny Lawton say to one of the children, "You have lost a kiss from your father by not being in the house when he got home this afternoon from the lower village, and I got it."

Mr. Haven denied ever having kissed the girl, and suggested that the Deacons should write to Fanny, who was teaching school about twenty miles distant, and get at the truth of the matter.

The Deacons did. They stepped into the ministir's study and wrote. In a few days there came the reply.

"You ask me if on one occasion Rev. Mr. Haven gave me a kiss—where we were and who were present. In answer I state: Rev. Mr. Haven did one afternoon, while I was staying at his house, and in the sitting-room, give me a kiss. No persons but ourselves were present.

Deacon Johnson was elated, and immediately wrote to his wife's cousin, a young candidate, that there would soon be a vacant parish, where he, no doubt, could receive a call.

Deacon Brown was thunderstruck and disappointed. Fanny Lawton's word was not to be doubted—it was no mistake. Mr. Haven, after all, was a wolf in sheeps clothing. Still the minister denied the charge. He could not do such a thing without being aware of it, and knew that he had never kissed the girl, or any other girl, but his wife, before marriage or since, in his life.

Deacon Johnson brought the entire matter before the church. He was excellent on such cases. The charge contained two distinct allegations.

1. Rev. Thornton Haven had been guilty of a great impropriety, which rendered it expedient that he should be dismissed from the pastorate.

II. He had lied in the matter.

Fanny Lawton was sent for and the church called together. Rev. Solon Dickenson, the pastor of a neighboring church was present to moderate the meeting. The meeting house was filled. Every member of the church, but old bed-ridden Polly Stearns, was present. The tavern was well represented. All the scoffers and scorners within half a score of miles, who could get there, were in attendance.

The church meeting was duly opened. Deacon Johnson then brought forward his charges.

Fanny was called to testify. Her testimony was.

"One afternoon—I think it must have been early in March—three of Mr. Haven's children and myself were alone in the sittin-room; their mother had gone to the sewing-circle. Mr. Haven came into the house, from the other village; the children met him at the door which opens from the sitting-room into the hall; as he came in they went out, and he gave each, as they met him, a kiss—then coming in, gave me one."

A painful silence followed Miss Lawton's testimony. At length Deacon Johnson put the question:

"Did he close the door before he came into the sitting-room?"

The answer was:

"I think he did."

Had a pin fallen on the carpet, it would have been heared in any part of our large and beautiful sanctuary.

Then Mr. Haven rose up and said:

"Miss Lawton, what did you do with that kiss I gave you?"

"Here it is," said Fanny, holding up a specimen of confectionary sometimes called a kiss.

Then there was another pause and silence that was oppresive. All were too much amazed, and either gratified or mortified and disappointed to move. Most of those present held their breaths.

"Fanny," said our minister, "did I ever kiss you?"

"No, never, I never said you did."

So ended our minister's trial.

A Singular Adventure.

Once upon a time a traveler stepped into a stage coach. He found six passengers about him all gray headed and extremely aged men. The youngest appeared to have seen at least eighty winters. Our young traveler, struck with the singularly mild and happy aspect which distinguished all his fellow passengers, determined to ascertain the secret of a long life and art of making old age comfortable; he addressed the one apparently the eldest, who told him he had always led a regular and abstemious life, eating vegetables and drinking water. The young man was rather daunted at this, inasmuch as he liked the good things of this life. He addressed the second, who astonished him by saying he had always eaten roast beef and gone to bed regularly fuddled for the last seventy years, adding that all depended on regularity. The third had prolonged his by never seeking or accepting office, the fourth by resolutely abstaining from all political or religious controversies; and the fifth by going to bed at sunset and rising at dawn. The sixth was apparently much younger than the other five—his hair was much less gray and there was more of it—a placid smile, denoting a perfectly easy conscience, mantled his face and his voice was jocund and strong.

They were all surprised to learn that he was by ten years the oldest man in the coach.

"How is it you have thus preserved the freshness of life?" exclaimed the young traveler.

The old gentleman immediately answered him by saying;

"I have drank water and wine—I have dabbled in politics and written religious pamphlets—I have sometimes gone to bed at midnight; and got up at sunrise and at noon," he then fixing his eyes intently upon the young man coincided with the singular remark: But I always pay promptly for my newspaper!"

MARRIED THE WRONG WOMAN.—A short time ago a candidate for matrimony arrived in town, and straightway repaired to the office of an obliging county clerk, for the purpose of obtaining a marriage certificate. The clerk misunderstood the name of the fair one who had been making inroads on the affections of the applicant, and consequently inserted the wrong name of the female party who was to be tied by the silken cords. The intended groom was so delighted with the prospect before him that he did not stop to read the document after it was placed in his hands, but, forking over two dollars, he thrust the legal privilege in his pocket. Gaining an audience with the object of his heart, the two repaired to the house of a clergyman, where the document was presented, which in the eyes of the minister appeared perfectly satisfactory, the two were united in the holy bands of wedlock. The next morning, on seating themselves at the breakfast table of one of our hotels, the groom commenced reading the record of his marriage in the morning papers, and found that the printers had him married to another woman. Thrusting his hand in his pocket, he pulled out the marriage license, when lo! and behold! to his utter astonishment he discovered that the clerk had committed the grave error of inserting the wrong name of the intended bride. Turning to the object of his affections, with an excited yet tremulous voice, exclaimed—"Maria, a mistake has been made, and I am married to the wrong woman! You are not my lawful wife!" Maria gave a glance at the document, and with a half-drawn sigh, answered—"It's no use fretting, Jeremiah—it's to late now!"

HORROR OF DEBT.—"On the first rule of the art of managing money all preceptors must be agreed. It is told in the three words—'Horror of Debt.' Nurse, cherish, never cavil away, the wholesome horror of debt.—Personal liberty is the paramount essential to human dignity and human happiness. Man hazards the condition, and loses the virtue of freemen in proportion as he accustomes his thoughts to view without anguish and shame his lapse into the bondage of debtor. Debt is to man what the Serpent is to the bird; its eye fascinates, its breath poisons, its coil crushes sinew and bone, its jaw is the pitiless grave. If you mock my illustration, if you sneer at the ruth it embodies, give yourself no further trouble to learn how to manage your money. Consider yourself doomed; pass on your way with a jaunty step; the path is facile—paths to Avernous ways are. But if, while I write, your heart, true to the instinct of manhood, responds to my words—if you say, 'agreed; that which you call the first rule for the management of money I hold yet more imperative as the necessity to freedom and the life-spring of probity'—then advance on your way, assured that wherever it wind it must ascend. You see but the temple of Honor; close behind it is the temple of Fortune."—*Curtoniana.*

AGRICULTURAL.

Setting Fence Posts.

Many methods are recommended for setting fence posts, but in cases where firmness and durability are specially desirable, I know of none superior to the following: Having selected your posts, remove the bark from the lower ends and char them; then finish the whole as you prefer to have them appear when set. The holes for their reception, for an ordinary farm fence, should never be less than eighteen inches in diameter, and two feet nine inches deep, nor should there be any diminution of the size of the post beneath the soil. The larger the posts are in that part the more firmly will they set. To supply the material for filling in, take common lime, one part, pulverized charcoal one part, house ashes one part, and coarse gravel six parts; slake the lime with water in which half a bushel of salt to one barrel of the former has been dissolved, and mix the materials intimately till the mass is of the consistency of mortar, then throw in a few shovels full to constitute a bedding, and having set the post in the required position, commence filling in.

Where the fence is to be ornamental or very strong and high, and where swaying from the effect of powerful winds, or other causes, is to be guarded against, the introduction of small stones before the cement hardens, will be found very desirable. These should be thrown in as the process of filling proceeds, and rammed down to increase the solidity of the mass. This cement is one of the most antiseptic mixtures known when applied to wood beneath the soil. It hardens to the solidity of the firmest granite, and will neither break nor crack. In finishing off the filling in, care should be taken to give a slight elevation to the mass immediately in contact with the post rising some four or five inches in the form of a pyramid, to prevent the water standing upon it. Posts inserted in this way always retain a correct position, and endure for ages.—*A Maine Farmer, in Ger. Telegraph.*

KEEP GOOD COWS.—Our farmers keep too many poor cows. It costs no more to keep a cow that will average nine or ten quarts of milk per day than it does to keep one that will average only six or seven. The difference between these two products will amount to a handsome sum annualy. Now, when beef is so high, it seems a good time for our readers to sell off their poor cows and fill their places with better milkers. They may rest assured that the true economy consists in keeping only good cows, as these will soon pay their extra first cost, and ever after prove a better investment.—*Mass Ploughman*

CURE FOR SCRATCHES IN HORSES.—Gardner Griffith Iowa City, says: This disease may be speedily and thoroughly cured by shaving closely, but not so closely as to draw the blood, the warty bunches on the inside of the legs called castors I think. I have tried it with perfect success after failing to effect a cure by the use of the usual remedies. I make no claims to horse philosophy, but will suggest that these castors serve as an outlet for matter necessary to be discharged, and when their pores become closed, as they probably do sometimes in malty traveling, this matter seeking an outlet causes those cracks about the hoof called the scratches."

Mr. Carpenter stated that white footed horses are much more liable to this disease than black ones.

WASHING SHEEP.—S. N. Taber writes to the *Maine Farmer* as follows:

"I have been quite interested it the various discussions on sheep and wool which have recently appeared in *The Farmer*. I hope the next move will be to get a vote from all wool-growers against washing sheep. Economy in labor demands it, the health of the sheep demands it, and the comfort of man and beast demand it." We are glad to know that the practice of not washing sheep is gaining favor among farmers throughout the state, and hope it will ere long become "a thing of the past."

REMEDY FOR WORMS IN SEED CORN.—H. A. Sheldon of Middlebury, Vermont, sends the following: "Last season my sweet corn failed to come up, and the planting being followed by rainy weather, I attributed it to rotting. The second crop also having failed, I examined the hills, and found, in the kernels a small chocolate-colored worm, not larger than a small pin, from ½ to 1 inch in length, with pairs of legs extending its whole length. I counted twelve in the husk of one kernel, the inside being all eaten away. Some sprouts an inch long were eaten off. I should like to learn the name of this worm, never having seen it except in my garden. I then took a half ounce chloride lime and a quarter of an ounce of copperas, with water enough to mix with one pint of corn, leaving all the corn immersed, and allowed it to soak twelve hours. The seed so prepared came up freely."

BRUISING OATS FOR HORSES.—The fact that oats are frequently undigested, and pass through the horse without change, should be sufficient to show the importance of bruising—for certainly no benefit can be derived from that which is not digested by the animal.—Experiments made by the London Omnibus Company and others, show that a smaller quantity is required to produce the same ability to work, when the oats are bruised than when fed whole.

Solomon advised the sluggard to go to the ant. In our day, the sluggard often has to go to his "uncle."

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meeting Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at their hall, corner second and Vermillion Streets. E. S. BARNUM, H.·. P.·. CHARLES BRACKETT, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·. J. F. MCGRAIN, Secretary.

MT. MORIA LODGE, No 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·. J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N.·. G.·. E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, S cond street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc. Special attention given to collections. J. L. THORNE, Banker. Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.

NASH & HUDDLESTON,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.

A. M. & O. T. HAYES,

Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.

SMITH & MONTGOMERY,

Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY

CLAGETT & CROSBY,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc. Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—Vermillion Block, Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,

Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store. Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,

Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee. Hastings, march 26 1864 51-1

WM. SALTZ,

House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc., done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country. Hastings, march 26, 1864 51-1

CHAS. STRAUSS,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit. Hastings, March 26, 1864 50-1y

P. B. COOK,

Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Wool, and other Hides. and for Furs. Sales attended to in any part of the county on short notice. Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY,

Real Estate Agents, No 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank) St. Paul, Minn City and county property bought and sold. Collects made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses, and business property. 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Curry Nettes, Horse Collars of extraquality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS, SKELETON MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES, MANTELS, FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,

Would inform inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a find assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In Silks, Poplins, Barèges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continueance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Woolen and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.

Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their usual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, ETC.,

CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.

May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE selected at PRATT'S.

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VES can be found at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

A FIRST CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.

Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,

MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glass ware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER

Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50 tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plush Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots.
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for shipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,

Agent for

BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

50-tf 69 Worth Street, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings. Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

On the Move.

We find the following article, under the above head, in the *Calijornia Ledger*, showing how unsettled the people are in California;

It is characteristic of this people; they are on the move. Eager, restless, impatient, grasping at the bar hope of a speedy fortune, they go from North to South, from East to West, wherever the newest El Dorado is reported. Experience teaches them nothing. If a dozen new districts have proven a humbug that is no reason why the last report may not be all that is represented. The warnings that find their way back are unheeded. They are presumed to come from some lazy vagabond who is frightened at even a glimpse of hard work. Each one gets the new story in a way that can be relied on, and nothing but personal investigation will convince him that the new mines are not fully equally to California in 1849. It is a grand, yet sorriful sight, to see the army of adventures wending their way into unexplorable regions. They carry brave, hopeful hearts, unconquerable resolution, a purpose that falters only when the last gleam of hope wanes from a reasonable mind. They carry other hopes than theirs. Wives and little ones are waiting in California the issue of the venture. Perhaps the homestead is mortgaged to obtain means for the trip; perhaps the few hundreds accumulated during a year of quiet are invested in this neck-or-nothing expedition.

The nation may be the gainer by this roving disposition, but individuals and communities suffer. Interior towns are depopulated. The few who are proof against stories from the new mines fine their occupation gone. When the merchant's customers are on their way to Boise there is little use in keeping store at home. The mechanic who has never wanted for work catches the Boise fever from sheer idleness. Troops of almondeyed, long-queued Chinamen skulk about and take possession of the abandoned diggings, commanding the disgust of the remaining residents. The town wears a general aspect of decay. Chinamen are as fatal to beauty as the small-pox to the human countenance. Nothing flourishes where they plant themselves. No neat cottages rise on hill-sides. No sweet glimpses of happy homes greet the travelere's eye.

The exodus to distant mines is going as fiercely now as at any former period. Interior papers from the most flourishlocalities, chronicle the departure of residents, who are tired of doing well slowly. It is of no general use so write or talk against it. When the fever sets in it must have its run. Tell them that nine out of every ten will lose money and time, and every man will bet heavily on being the tenth. A slight chace of a sudden fortune is preferable in their eyes to the slow but more sure increase that rewards their toil in this state.

Fashionable Parlor.

In Mrs. Stowe's House and Home Papers, in the May number of the *Atlantic Monthly*, there is this little picture of a fashionable parlor:

How many people do we call on from year to year, and know no more of their feelings, habits, tasts, family and ways, than if they lived in Kamtschatka.—And why? Because the room which they call the front parlor is made expressly so that you shall not know.—They sit in a back room—work, talk, read, perhaps. After the servant has let you in and openen a crack in the shutter, and while you are waiting for them to change their dress and come in, you speculate as to what they are doing. From some distant region, the laugh of a child, the song of a canary bird reaches you, and then a door claps hastily to. Do they love plants? Do they write letters, sew, embroider, crochet? Do they ever romp and frolic? What books do they read? Do they ever sketch or paint? Of these possibilities a mute and muffled room say nothing. A sofa and six chairs, two ottomans fresh from the upholsterer's, a Bruisels carpet, center-table with four gilt books upon it, a mantle-clock from paris, and two bronze vases—all these tell you in frigid tones, "This is the best room," only that and nothing more—and soon *she* trips in, in her best clothes, and apologizes for keeping you waiting, asks how your mother is, and you remark that it is a fine day—and thus the acquaintance progresses from year to year. One hour in the little back room, where the plants and canary bird and children are, might have made you fast friends for life; but as it is, you care no more for them than the gilt clock on the mantle.

Our Minister's Trials.

A good man was our pastor, Rev. Thornton Haven, and one of no common eloqence. Our best—I had almost written good—church members loved him. I am sorry to say that a few, thorned by the words that fell from his lips when he endeavored to excite his brethren and sisters to

"A clear walk with God,"

regarded him with other emotions than the fruits the spirit.

Like all other good men, he was carefully watched by those who would have been trasported with fiend-like delight could they have found a flaw in his conduct.

"Well! well!" said Mrs. Monroe, the wheell-wright's wife, to her husband, as they sat at the breakfast table one morning, "suppose Mr Haven did kiss Fanny Lawton. She was almost one of the family—what in the world was the harm?"

"But," said the wheel-wright, "I don't belier that he did kiss her."

"Fanny herself said that he did," replied the wife.

This seemed to be a clincher to Mr. Monroe. He deliberately wiped his face with his hankerchief, and with a downcast, thoughtful look, and much slower pace than usual, went to his shop.

He had hardly taken his shave in his hand, and begun to play it on an unfinished spoke, before Deacon Brown came in. The Deacon stood awhile chewing a small fragment of shaving and talking about this, that, and nothing. Suddenly he said;

"Brother Monroe, have you heard about our minister?"

"Yes," replied the brother.

Then there was not a word spoken for several minutes. The wheelwright lustily worked on the spoke—the Deacon looked out of the window.

At length Mr. Monroe asked, in a low tone of voice:

"What is to be done?"

"Something must" was the Deacon's answer, "or the cause will suffer."

And then he walked rapidly up the street.

"What is the story about Mr. Haven's improper treatment of young ladies?" asked the cynical lawyer Thompson of Woodward, the tavern-keeper.

"Why," said the mixer of sherry cobblers and drawer of strong beer, "the parson is no better than otheres."

"Have you heared of the saintly priest Haven's fall?" was the question of one infidel to the other.

"Yes; just as I thought it would be—ha, ha, ha!"

"Something must be done," were the words of Deacon Brown, "and that soon," he thought, but did not speak.

So from the wheelwright's he went to the house of another Deacon—Benton Johnson. He had heared the story and was determined to deal with the offender.

The Deacons called on the minister. Deacon Johnson was spokesman. The story in full was that Mrs. Barnard, a grass widow—that is, a woman whose husband had gone off because he could no live with her—had heared, as she was passing the parsonag, Fanny Lawton say to one of the children, "You have lost a kiss from your father by not being in the house when he got home this afternoon from the lower village, and I got it."

Mr. Haven denied ever having kissed the girl, and suggested that the Deacons should write to Fanny, who was teaching school about twenty miles distant, and get at the truth of the matter.

The Deacons did. They stepped into the ministir's study and wrote. In a few days there came the reply.

"You ask me if on one occasion Rev. Mr. Haven gave me a kiss—where we were and who were present. In answer I state: Rev. Mr. Haven did one afteanoon, while I was staying at his house, and in the sitting-room, give me a kiss. No persons but ourselves were present.

Deacon Johnson was elated, and immediately wrote to his wife's cousin, a young candidate, that there would soon be a vacant parish, where he, no doubt, could receive a call.

Deacon Brown was thunderstruck and disappointed. Fanny Lawton's word was not to be doubted—it was no mistake. Mr. Haven, after all, was a wolf in sheeps clothing. Still the minister denied the charge. He could not do such a thing without being aware of it, and knew that he had never kissed the girl, or any other girl, but his wife, before marringe or since, in his life.

Deacon Johnson brought the entire matter before the church. He was excellent on such cases. The charge contained two distinct allegations.

1. Rev. Thornton Haven had been guilty of a great impropriety, which rendered it expedient that he should be dismissed from the pastorate.

II. He had lied in the matter.

Fanny Lawton was sent for and the church called together. Rev. Solon Dickenson, the pastor of a neighboring church was present to moderate the meeting. The meeting house was filled. Every member of the church, but old bed-ridden Polly Stearns, was present. The tavern was well represented. All the scoffers and scorners within half a score of miles, who could get there, were in attendance.

The church meeting was duly opened. Deacon Johnson then brought forward his chages.

Fanny was called to testify. Her testimony was.

"One afternoon—I think it must have been early in March—three of Mr. Haven's children and myself were alone in the sittin -room; their mother had gone to the sewing-circle. Mr. Haven came into the house, from the other village; the children met him at the door which opens from the sitting-room into the hall; as he came in they went out, and he gave each, as they met him, a kiss—then coming in, gave me one."

A painful silence followed Miss Lawton's testimony. At length Deacon Johnson put the question:

"Did he close the door before he came into the sitting-room?"

The answer was:

"I think he did."

Had a pin fallen on the carpet, it would have been heared in any part of our large and beautiful sanctuary.

Then Mr. Haven rose up and said:

"Miss Lawton, what did you do with that kiss I gave you?"

"Here it is," said Fanny, holding up a specimen of confectionary sometimes called a kiss.

Then there was another pause and silence that was oppresive. All were too much amazed, and either gratified or mortified and disappointed to move Most of those present held their breaths.

"Fanny," said our minister, "did I. ever kiss you?"

"No, never, I never said you did."

So ended our minister's trial.

A Singular Adventure.

Once upon a time a traveler stepped into a stage coach. He found six passengers about him all gray headed and extremely aged men. The youngest appeared to have seen at least eighty winters. Our young traveler, struck with the singularly mild and happy aspect which distinguishe l all his fellow passengers, determined to ascertain the secret of a long life and art of making old age comfortable; he addressed the one apparently the eldest, who told him he had always led a regular and abstemious life, eating vegetables and drinking water. The young man was rather daunted at this, inasmuch as he liked the good things of this life. He addressed the second, who astonished him by saying he had always eaten ronst beef and gone to bed regularly fuddled for the last seventy years, adding that all depended on regularity. The third had prolonged his by never seeking or accepting office, the fourth by resolutely abstaining from all political or religious controversies; and the fifth by going to bed at sunset and rising at dawn. The sixth was apparently much younger than the other five—his hair was much less gray and there was more of it—a placid smile, denoting a perfectly easy conscience, mantled his face and his voice was jocund and strong.

They were all surprised to learn that he was by ten years the oldest man in the coach.

"How is it you have thus preserved the freshness of life?" exclaimed the young traveler.

The old gentleman immediately answered him by saying;

"I have drank water and wine—I have dabbled in politics and written religious pamphlets—I have sometimes gone to bed at midnight; and got up at sunrise and at noon," he then fixing his eyes intently upon the young man concluded with the singular remark: But I always pay promptly for my newspaper!"

MARRIED THE WRONG WOMAN.—A short time ago a candidate for matrimony arrived in town, and straightaway repaired to the office of an obliging county clerk, for the purpose of obtaining a marriage certificate. The clerk misunderstood the name of the fair one who had been making inroads on the affections of the applicant, and consequently inserted the wrong name of the female party who was to be tied by the silken cords. The intended groom was so delighted with the prospect before him that he did not stop to read the document after it was placed in his hands, but, forking over two dollars, he thrust the legal privilege in his pocket. Gaining an audience with the object of his heart, the two repaired to the house of a clergyman, where the document was presented, which in the eyes of the minister appeared perfectly satisfactory, the two were united in the holy bands of wedlock. The next morning, on seating themselves at the breakfast table of one of our hotels, the groom commenced reading the record of his marriage in the morning papers, and found that the printers had him married to another woman. Thrusting his hand in his pocket, he pulled out the marriage license, when lo! and behold! to his utter astonishment he discovered that the clerk had committed the grave error of inserting the wrong name of the intended bride. Turning to the object of his affections, with an excited yet tremulous voice, exclaimed—"Maria, a mistake has been made, and I am married to the wrong woman! You are not my lawful wife!" Maria gave a glance at the document, and with a halfdrawn sigh, answered—"It's no use fretting, Jeremiah—it's to late now!"

HORROR OF DEBT.—"On the first rule of the art of managing money all preceptors must be agreed. It is told in the three words—'Horror of Dept.' Nurse, cherish, never cavil away, the wholesome horror of debt.—Personal liberty is the paramount essential to human dignity and human happiness. Man hazards the condition, and loses the virtue of freemen, in proportion as he accustomes his thoughts to view without anguish and shame his lapse into the bondage of debtor. Debt is to man what the Serpent is to the bird; its eye fascinates, its breath poisons, its coil crushes sinew and bone, its jaw is the pitiless grave. If you mock my illustration, if you sneer at the ruth it embodies, give yourself no further trouble to learn how to manage your money. Consider yourself doomed; pass on your way with a jaunty step; the path is facile—paths to Avernous ways are. But if, while I write, your heart, true to the instinct of manhood, responds to my words—if you say, agreed; that which you call the first rule for the management of money I hold yet more imperative as the necessity to freedom and the life spring of probity'—then advance on your way, assured that wherver it wind it must ascend. You see but the temple of Honor; close behind it is the temple of Fortune."—*Cartoniana.*

AGRICULTURAL.

Setting Fence Posts.

Many methods are recommended for setting fence posts, but in cases where firmness and durability are specially desirable, I know of none superior to the following: Having selected your posts, remove the bark from the lower ends and char them; then finish the whole as you prefer to have them appear when set. The holes for their reception, for an ordinary farm fence, should never be less than eighteen inches in diameter, and two feet nine inches deep, nor should there be any diminution of the size of the post beneath the soil. The larger the posts are in that part the more firmly will they set. To supply the material for filling in, take common lime, one part, pulverized charcoal one part, house ashes one part, and coarse gravel six parts; slake the lime with water in which half a bushel of salt to one barrel of the former has been dissolved, and mix the materials intimately till the mass is of the consistency of mortar, then throw in a few shovels full to constitute a bedding, and having set the post in the required position, commence filling in.

Where the fence is to be ornamental or very strong and high, and where swaying from the effect of powerful winds, or other causes, is to be guarded against, the introduction of small stones before the cement hardens, will be found very desirable. These should be thrown in as the process of filling proceeds, and rammed down to increase the solidity of the mass. This cement is one of the most antiseptic mixtures known when applied to wood, beneath the soil. It hardens to the solidity of the firmest granite, and will neither break nor crack. In finishing off the filling in, care should be taken to give a slight elevation to the mass immediately in contact with the post, rising some four or five inches in the form of a pyramid, to prevent the water standing upon it. Posts inserted in this way always retain a correct position, and endure for ages.—*A Maine Farmer, in Ger. Telegraph.*

KEEP GOOD COWS.—Our farmers keep too many poor cows. It costs no more to keep a cow that will average nine or ten quarts of milk per day than it does to keep one that will average only six or seven. The difference between these two products will amount to a handsome sum annualy. Now, when beef is so high, it seems a good time for our readers to sell off their poor cows and fill their places with better milkers. They may rest assured that the true economy consists in keeping only good cows, as these will soon pay their extra first cost, and ever after prove a better investment.—*Mass Ploughman.*

CURE FOR SCRATCHES IN HORSES.—Gardner Griffith Iowa City, says: This disease may be speedily and thoroughly cured by shaving closely, but not so closely as to draw the blood, the warty bunches on the inside of the legs called castors I think. I have tried it with perfect success after failing to effect a cure by the use of the usual remedies. I make no claims to horse philosophy, but will suggest that these castors serve as an outlet for matter necessary to be discharged, and when their pores become closed, as they probably do sometimes in muddy traveling, this matter seeking an outlet causes those cracks about the hoof called the scratches."

Mr. Carpenter stated that white footed horses are much more liable to this disease than black ones.

WASHING SHEEP.—S. N. Taber writes to the *Maine Farmer* as follows:

"I have been quite interested it the various discussions on sheep and wool which have recently appeared in *The Farmer*. I hope the next move will be to get a vote from all wool-growers against washing sheep. Economy in labor demands it, the health of the sheep demands it, and the comfort of man and beast demand it." We are glad to know that the practice of not washing sheep is gaining favor among farmers throughout the state, and hope it will ere long become "a thing of the past."

REMEDY FOR WORMS IN SEED CORN.—H. A. Sheldon of Middlebury, Vermont, sends the following: "Last season my sweet corn failed to come up, and the planting being followed by rainy weather, I attributed it to rotting. The second crop also having failed, I examined the hills, and found, in the kernels a small chocolate-colored worm, not larger than a small pin, from ½ to 1 inch in length, with pairs of legs extending its whole length. I counted twelve in the husk of one kernel, the inside being all eaten away. Some sprouts an inch long were eaten off. I should like to learn the name of this worm, never having seen it except in my garden. I then took a half ounce chloride lime and a quarter of an ounce of copperas, with water enough to mix with one pint of corn, leaving all the corn immersed, and allowed it to soak twelve hours. The seed so prepared came up freely."

BRUISING OATS FOR HORSES.—The fact that oats are frequently undigested, and pass through the horse without change, should be sufficient to show the importance of bruising—for certainly no benefit can be derived from that which is not digested by the animal.—Experiments made by the London Omnibus Company and others, show that a smaller quantity is required to produce the same ability to work, when the oats are bruised than when fed whole.

Solomon advised the sluggard to go to the ant. In our day, the sluggard often has to go to his "uncle."

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meeting Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets.
E. P. BARNUM, H. P.
CHARLES LEVERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets.
C. H. L. LANGE, W. M.
J. F. MCGRAIL, Secretary.

MT. MORIA LODGE, No. 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Monday in each month at the hall, on 3d Street between Ramsey and Sibley.
E. P. BARNUM, W. M.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion streets.
F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—north side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, cor. of Sibley Street and Levee
Hastings, March 26 1864. 51-1

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country
Hastings, March 29, 1864 51-1

CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, one door opposite post-office, Second street. All kinds of repairing and engraving promptly attended to. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 29, 1864 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments, cash paid for Wool on and cotton bags, and for hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses, and business property 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

HASTINGS
MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of
LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,
which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.
Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.
PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corsan's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a find assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In Silks, Poplins, Barèges, Poil de Chevers, Alpaca niques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continueance in the future.
EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,
(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions
Woolen and Willow Ware,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their usual large stock of new
FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY
all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th. 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,
Dealer in
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,
in the most
FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SElected at PRATT'S.
A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VES can be found at PRATT'S.
EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.
A FIRST CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.
THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW
Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.
My stock of
Patent Medicines
is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.
Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on
LIBERAL TERMS.
Fancy Articles constantly on hand.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.
H. A. MONSER.
Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF
Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.
Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.
R. J. MARVIN.
5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.
J. E. FINCH & CO.,
Successors to A. M. Pett,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and CHEMICALS,
Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glass ware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,
And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER.
Hastings, March 22d. 1864. 50 tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW
Boot and Shoe Store,
Opposite the Tremont House,
Can be found an immense assortment of
Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plush Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots.
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for atpment on opening of navigation, by
JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,
Agent for
BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.
50-tf 69 Worth Street, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and
Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and
Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING, AND
COMMISSION
MERCHANT.

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam
PACKET COMPANY.
Milwaukee and St. Paul
RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co., 230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year - - - -	$ 2 00
" " six months, - - - -	1 00
" " three months, - - - -	50
Five copies, to one address, -	$ 75
Ten " " " - - -	15 00
Twenty " " " and one to getter up of club, - - - - - -	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3 "	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	¾ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	¾ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	1 "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Praying for Rain.

We heard a dozen men complain,
When Wednesday it began to rain,
Just as before, when it was dry,
They mourned a drought with many a sigh,
And seemed most strangely to forget
That water generally is wet!
If all man's prayers were heard together,
The world would have the queerest weather.

"My mill stands still!—O Lord, give rain!
My grain is down!—O Lord refrain!
My corn is parched!—Ah, Susan's bonnet—
Don't let a drop of water on it!
O not to day, our washing's out!
Roll up, ye clouds! I go for trout!
The hen's come off—the brood is drowned!
Ah, let it pour! my boat's aground!

So, 'mid the banners of the world,
The clouds like banners are unfeld;
The raid decends, the bow is bent,
The sky smiles clear, God's azure tent;
Sweet springs and robing sing together,
And, rain or shine, 'tis pleasant weather,
The sower's hopeful seed is flung,
And harvest songs are always sung,

Josh Billings on Drafting.

Widder wimmin, and their only son, iz xempt, provided the widder's husband has already sarved 2 years in the war, and iz willing to go agin; i believe the supreme corte has decided this forever.

Once more: If a man should run awa with his draft, he probably wouldn't ever be allowed to stand the draft agin; this looks severe at fust site, but the more yu look at it the more yu can se the wisdom into it.

Once morely: Xempts are those who have been drafted into the stait prizzen for trying to git an honnist living bi supporting 2 wives at ounst: also, all them people who are crazee and unsound on the goose; all paper correspondents and fools in general.

Once morely agin: No substitute will acksepted who is less than three or more than ten feet high; he must kno how to chew tobacker and drink poor whiskee, and musn't be afeerd of the itch nor the rebels.—Moral character aint required, as the Goverment furnishes that and rashuns.

Conclusively: No person can be drafted but twice in 2 different plases without his consent; but all men has a right to be drafted at least ounst; i don't think even a rit of habeas corpus could deprive a man of this last blessed privilege.

GAINING STRENGTH.—A student in one of our colleges was charged by the faculty with having a barrel of ale deposited in his room, contrary, of course to rule and usage. He received a summons to appear before the President who said: "Sir, I am informed that you have a barrel of ale in your room.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what explanation can you make?"

"Why, the fact is, sir, my physician advised me to try a little ale each day, as a tonic, and not wishing to stop at the various places where this beverage is retailed, I concluded to have a barrel taken to my room."

"Indeed! And have you derived any benefit from it?"

"Ah, yes, sir. When the barrel was first taken to my room, two weeks since I could scarcely lift it. Now I can carry it with the greatest ease."

A GUSHING IDEA.—In a recently published novel, called "Heart or Head" appears the following passage: "And she, leaning on his strong mind, and giving up her whole soul to him, was so happy in spoiling of herself, so glad to be thus robbed, offering him the rich milk of love in a full udder of trust, and lowing for him to come and take it!"

A COMMON HABIT.—Philosophers say that shutting the eyes makes the sense of hearing more acute. Perhaps this accounts for the habit some people have of always closing their in church during sermon.

If you and your sweetheart vote upon the marriage question, you for it and she against it, don't flatter yourself as to its being a *tie*.

"I'll commit you; you're a nuisance," said a Justice to a noisy fellow in court. "Nobody has a right to commit a nuisance, was the cool reply.

"The Ohio is a sickly stream," says a correspondent. "Yes" replies an exchange, "it is confined to its bed."

A country individual who was caught in the water-wheel of a saw mill says he intends to apply for pension, as he is a survivor of the revolution.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

GARDNER & MELOY.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

GARDNER & MELOY.

WORKMAN'S

BROAD-CAST SOWER,

8½ Feet Broad,

Hall's Broad-Cast Sower,
Van Brunt's " "

All with Cultivators attached.

GARDNER & MELOY.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Gollin's cast cast-steel Plow.	
Furst & Bradby's	" "
Grand de Tour	" "
Winona	" "
Dixon	" "

GARDNER & MELOY.

Straw and Hay Cutters,

Gardening Tools,

Horse and Hand Rakes.

GARDNER & MELOY.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

SORGUM SEED.

GARDNER & MELOY.

STONE BLOCK.

Hastings, Minn., Feb 20, 1864. 46-tf

DAKOTA WORKS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT

MANUFACTORY.

MONTGOMERY & THOMPSON,

Hastings - - Minnesota.

We are now manufacturing a number of the celebrated

Indiana Fanning Mills,

the very best mill of the age. All we ask is a fair trial to convince the most incredulous that it is the best mill for *all purposes ever invented.*

Farmers, call and see it tested.

We are now prepared to repair all kinds of agricultural implements in the best manner, and at short notice.

Thankful for the liberal encouragement we have received in the past we hope, by strict and prompt attention to business, to merit a continuation of it in the future.

Hastings, June 14, 1863. 10-tf.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT on Ramsey Street, west side, two doors above Tentonia Hall.

Miss M. S. FROST

Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Hastings and vicinity that she has just received the latest styles in Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all other articles pertaining to the millinery trade.

Ladies wishing to purchase bonnets or goods are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock, prices, and workmanship before making selections. All orders for work will be fashionably and promptly executed. Particular attention given to bleaching and repairing soiled Neapoliton, straw, and other braid bonnets.

N. B. Entrance to millinery rooms, for the present, on the north side of the building, in rear of the new, unfinished front.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-tf

P. VAN AUKEN B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and ch ap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MCHUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

And Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers.
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Foger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan 1, 1863 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn! The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

F. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
199 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	114 Authors,
81 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	142 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Personages.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions.

52-6mo

1864. BOOKS BOOKS. 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, June 1, 1864. 23-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Annual Taxes for 1864.

The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, on or before the 1st Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district where so located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of said list.

Every person who shall deliver to an assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the assessor or assistant assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

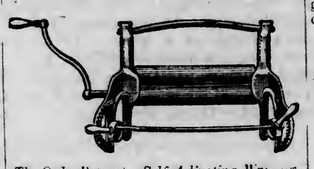
Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the 30th day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return and all necessary information will be furnished by ELI ROBINSON, assistant assessor for the 3d Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office in Hastings.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
U. S. Assessor, 2d District.

St. Paul, Feb. 29, 1864. 48-3w

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co., Gentlemen:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed your wringer, and have used several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the machine or rack being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO W WHEELEY,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars JNO C LEFFERTS,
No 100 Beekman St cet.

New York, January, 1864.

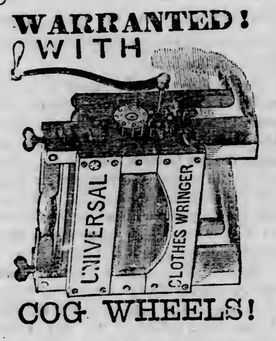
No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8 Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN CO.,
No 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

47-3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

UNIVERSAL

WARRANTED!

WITH



COG WHEELS!

No 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING.
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York
Gardner & Meloy, Agents, Hastings.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive Detroit 6 30 P. M., Toronto 4 05 A. M., Sus. Bridge 4 05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M., Albany 3.45 P. M.; New York 9.30 P. M., Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive Detroit 6 00 A. M., Toronto 4 45 P. M. Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M. Albany 5 45 A. M., New York 11.59 A. M. Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8 40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables, has lately been added to our day trains.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Fremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago; H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago; R. N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.

J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Central Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent, Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets, 16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The charge from steamers to cars being made at 7 45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East South, and South-West. Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7 th Hastings, Minn.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

From Sully's Command.

George A. Bracket, Esq., of Minneapolis returned home on Friday night having come from Sioux city in four days, the shortest time in which that journey was ever made with a single span of horses. Owing to this fact we are enabled to furnish an interesting letter from our correspondent with Brackett's Battalion and other items of interest.

Some of Gen. Sully's scouts had come in and informed him that they had been to an Indian camp, somewhere in the upper country, (the point was not definitely ascertained) and that there were six thousand Indians concentrated ready for the war path.

Gen. Sibley receives intelligence from his scouts, that a large party of hostile Indians are encamped at Dog's Lodge, which is forty miles back from Fort Berthold, and two hundred miles above the locality wher the Indians were found in feree last year. This is probably the same camp alluded to by Sully's scouts, and the number of warriors is doubtless greatly exaggerated. Gen. Sully thinks they cannot exceed 3,500.

The Missouri was very low, but had risen four inches, and Gen. Sully was hopeful that he would now be able to get his boats up with supplies.

The Cutter and Chippewa Falls, which sailed from La Crosse for Idaho some time since, passed Sioux City on the 18th. The next day Gen. Sulley sent an order by a mail carrier for their return. The carrier losing his way, and failing to overtake them, a detachment of soldiers was sent out who brought them back, when they were ordered to take on freight to lighten the army transports. How long they will be employed in the Government service is, of course, uncertain.

Gen. Sully now has 3,400 troops, and 1,600 are expected to join him, making a force of five thousand strong. He expects to leave Sioux City by the first of June.—*St. Paul Press.*

Much Wisdom in Little.

Keep good company or none. Never be idle, if your hands cannot be usefully employed attend the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth Make few promises.—live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets if you have any. When you speak to a person look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If any one speaks ill of you, let your life be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortune excepted, within your income. When you retire to bed think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind. Never plan at any game of chance. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Never run in debt, unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow if you can possibly help it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak ill of any one.

A Singular Discovery.—A few years ago a physician of Georgetown, West India examined the body of a man that had been discovered under a heap of canetrash, or the fibrous residue of the canes, and found that the body emitted no smell, and was dried up like a mummy. He did not at the time proclaim his discovery, but immediately instituted experiments on dead animals, which confirmed his observation. Convinced thereby by the fermentation of fresh cane-trash a disinfecting and antiseptic gas was evolved, he immediately turned his attention to the means of employing the sugar cane as a preservative against epidemics and contagious diseases, and as a medical plant generally. There happened to be a great number of patients suffering from ulcers at the hospital, and a contagious gangrene had declared itself; the physician caused several tubs containing cane-trash to be placed in the wards and the supply to be renewed at intervals. In a short time the atmosphere of the hospital was purified, and the contagion entirely ceased.

Choice of Color in Dress.

M. Chevreul, the Government Superintendant of the dyeing department of the great Parisan manufactory of the celebrated Gobelin tapestries, has recently delivered a series of lectures at Paris on complections and colors, full of valuable hints to our ladies. We quote. "The pink of the complexion is brought out by a green setting in dress or bonnet; and any lady who has a fair complexion that admits of having its rose tint a little heightened, may make effective use of the green color, but it should be a delicate green, since it is of importance to preserve harmony of tone. When there is in the face a tint of orange mixed with brown, a brick red hue will result from the use of green; if any green at all be used in such a case, it should be dark. But for the orange complexion of a brunette, there is no color superior to yellow. This imparts violet to a fair skin, and injures its effect. A skin more yellow than orange has its yellow neutralized by the suggestion of the complement, and a dull white effect imparted. The orange skin, however, has its yellow neutralized, and the red left; so that the freshness of the complexion is increased in the dark-haired beauties. Blue imparts orange, which enriches white complexions and light flesh tints; it also, of course, improves the yellow hair of blondes. Blue therefore, is the standard color for a blonde, or yellow for a brunette. But the brunette who has already too much orange in her face, must avoid setting it in blue. Orange suits nobody. It whitens a brunette, but that is scarcely desirable egect, and it is ugly. Red, unless when it is of a dark, to increase the effect of whiteness by contrast of tone, is rarely suitable in any close neighborhood to a lady's skin. Rose red destroys the freshness of a good complexion; it suggests green."

A Fatal Prize Fight.

Our readers will remember Frank Tessot, who figured in a prize fight at Sandwich a few years ago. We announced not long since that a fight had been arranged, for $2,500, between Tessot and Jos Cibioni, of Philadelphia. Tessot is a Frenchman, and has for some time resided in this State. His weight is 154 pounds. Cibioni is an Italian, weight 199 pounds. He has figured in numerous prize fights, having left nine of his antagonists dead on the field. The fight came off as arranged, on the 1st of May, at Oporto, a little town on the Grand Trunk Road about 500 miles from this city. The day was snowy and unpleasant, but a large crowd assembled to witness the fight, which lasted altogether nine hours, fifty six rounds being fought. Both men were knocked down and blood drawn on each on the first round. It was fought with the greatest spirit and determination throughout one or the other being knocked down on each round. On the last round, as the ground was slippery and snowy, Tessot's foot slipped, and he came down upon his knees. Cibioni immediately caught him around the neck and choked him. Tessot, by a desperate effort, mised himself, and hurled Cibioni on his back, placed his knees upon Cibioni's breast, crushing it completely, and struck him five blows in the face, battering it to one bleeding, shapeless mass. Cibioni expired without a struggle or a gsoan. Tessot is now lying in a hopeless condition, having been given up by his physician. It was one of the most desperate fights on record.—*Detroit Free Press.*

God in Nature.—When Napoleon was returning from his compaign in Egypt and Syria, he was seated one night upon the deck of the vessel under the open canopy of the heavens, surrounded by his captains and generals. The sonuersation had taken a skepteal direction, and most of the party had combatted the doctrine of the divine existence. Napoleon sat silent and musing, apparently taking no interest in the discussion, when suddenly raising his hand, and pointing at the chrystalline firmament, crowded with its mildly shining planets and its keen glittering stars, he broke out, in those startling tones that so often electrified a million men: "Gentlemen, who made all that?" The "eternal power and godhead" of the Creator are impressed by "the things that are made," and these words of Napoleon to his atheistic captains silenced them. And the same impression is made the world over. Go to-day into the heart of Africa, or to the centre of New Holland; select the most imbruted pagan that can be found; take him out under a clear starlit heaven, and ask him who made all that, and the idea of a Superior Being, superior to all his fetishes and idols, posessing eternal power and godhead, immediately emerges in his consciousness. The instant the missionary takes this lustful idolater away from the circle of idols and brings him face to face with the heavens and the earth, as Napoleon brought his captains, the constitutional idea dawns again and the pagan trembles before the unseen power.—Prof. Stedd.

Surgery after a Battle.

The following passage from a recent letter written after the late battles, presents a striking picture of a surgeon's duties on the field:

Day before yesterday some 300 rebel wounded fell into our hands. Of these, 21 acquired capital operations They were placed in a row, a slip of paper pinned to each man's coat collar telling the nature of the operation that had been decided upon. Dr. Morton first passes along with a towel saturated with ether, which puts every man beyond consciousness and pain.

The operating surgeon follows and rapidly and skillfully amputates a leg or an arm, as the case may be, till the 21 have been subjected to the knife and saw without one twinge of pain. A second surgeon ties up the arteries; a third dresses the wounds. The men are taken to tents near by and wake up and find themselves cut in two without torture, while a winrow of lopped off members attest the work. The last man has been operated upon before the first awakened, nothing could be more dramatic and nothing could more perfectly demonetrate the value of anæsthetics. Besides, men fight better when they know that torture does not follow a wound, and numberless lives are saved that the knife would lose to their friends and the country. Honor, then, to Morton and Jackson, the men who so opportunely for this war placed in our hands an agent that relieves the soldier from untold misery, and his friends from untold anguish.

Cowardly Officers.—A letter from Washington says:—"The officers who lately ran away from the battlefield in Virginia, and came to Washington under the mere pretence of being wounded, are being treated by the government with deserved severity.

A court martial is in session here by which eleven of these cowardly men have been ordered back to their regiments and to be reduced to the ranks. Eleven of them went off yesterday and four of them were in chains. This looks like earnest work on the part of the government and is coeering."

Truthfulness is a corner stone in character; and if it be not firmly laid in youth, there will ever be a weak spot in the foundation.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ST. LUKE'S (Episcopal), Rev. M. L. Olds, Rector. Morning service 10½ A. M., evening service 3 P. M. Sunday School 2 P. M. Prayers on Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. Le Duc, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M and 2½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST, Rev. T. M Gossard, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2 ½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST. Rev. W. H. Hemphrey, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC, Rev. —— Hearth, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
Ohio, State Bank,	U. S Notes,
Canada,	Wisconsin,
All National Banks.	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	70	80
Silver (large),	70	80
U. S. Demand Notes,	70	80
Canada,	70	80

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, June 7, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$300
WHEAT, per bushel,	88@90
CORN, do	85@90
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
CRANBERRIES,	12@15
HAY, per ton,	12 00@15 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 50
EGGS, per doz	10@12
BUTTER, per lb.	18@20
CHEESE, per lb	18@25
PORK, per cwt.	6½@7½
BEEF, per cwt.	6@8
HAMS, per cwt,	15@2
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	16@20
MOLASSES, per gal	90@1 35
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do R io,	45@50

LEGAL NOTICES.

State of Minnesota, County of Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 16th day of May, 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition of William D. Van Duzee, as the guardian of William J., Arthur H., Eliza L., and Charles E. Van Duzee, minors, residing in said county, praying for reasons set forth in said petition for a license to sell the interest of said minors in and to the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44), according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

On reading and filing said petition it is *ordered* that the next of kin to said wards and all persons interested in their said estate be and they are hereby directed to appear before this court at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 15th day of June, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to chow cause, if any they have, why a license should not be granted to the said William D. Van Duze to sell the aforesaid described real estate of said wards.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks immediately prior to said 15th day of June, 1864.

Seagrave Smith,
7–3w Judge of Probate.

Notice to lot owners.—Notice is hereby given to the owners of lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block 50, on north side of 8th Street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 4, in H. G. Bailly's addition to Hastings, west side of Tyler Street, in the city of Hastings, that the city council of said city of Hastings, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of May, 1864, ordered the construction of a sidewalk four feet wide adjoining said lots, to be done at the proper expense of the lot owners as provided for by the city charter, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. If the work is not completed within the time heretofore specified, by the owners of said lots, the city council will advertise for letting the same to contractors and assess the expense to the said lots, as provided for by the city charter.

G. S. Whitman, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6–td

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.

CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.

AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.

NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.

SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.

Hastings, May 24 1864. 7–6w

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. Theodore Gardner.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

CONSERVER OFFICE.

Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant. and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon Free from grain oil. with flowers, buds, and barks of the highest medical virtue. Has received the endorsement of more than two hundred eminent physicians, who have recommended its use by weak and delicate females. aged persons, and young children, in all cases of dispepsia, loss of appetite, jaundice, diarrhea, sour stomach, fetid breath, fever and ague, weak lungs. debility from whatever cause and in all those cases which in their incipient stages require only a generous diet, and an invigorating stimulant.

Being now used to the exclusion of all other bitters in more than fifty

Army Hospitals,

and millions of private families; and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

These bitters are alike delicious to the sense of smell and taste, ministering to health through the medium of a well pleased palate; giving bloom to the cheek of the invalid and restoring broken health and declining years to the vigor and elasticity of youth.

Physicians, clergymen, druggists, grocers, hospital stewards, and travelers are daily volunteering testimonials in its praise.

For sale by all first class druggists, grocers, hotels, and saloons.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

DRAPER & BALLARD, Agts,

Hastings, Minn Druggists. grocers, hotels, and saloons supplied at reasonable rates. 3–1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞!!! Beware !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that Costar's name is on each box, bottle, and flask before you buy.
☞Address Henry R. Costar,
☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N.Y.
☞Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3–6m

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

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MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion. Hastings, Minn. 27–tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. Irving Todd.

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and takes the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of Rebels to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won. and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.
2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.
3d.—Reports of meetings, wheer political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.
4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.
5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the high est reputation as a commercial paper.
6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.
7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.

Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.
For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.
For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.
For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address Tribune Co.,
33–tf Chicago, Ill.

PROSPECTUS

of the

HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.

Commences

April 12th, 1864.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The policy of the Conserver will be, as heretofore, in sustaining the administration in all of its measures, of a vigorous prosecution of the war by any and all means in our power, and of no peace or compromise whatever with armed traitors.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the coming volume equal or superior to any preceeding one. It will strive to maintain its reputation as a spicy and vigorous local paper, and all matters of general interest will receive a due share of attention. The Market Reports alone are worth more to the farmer than the price of a year's subscription'

Terms.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance. Liberal inducements to clubs Clergymen, outside of the city, will be furnished for One Dollar.

Address, IRVING TODD,
Publisher of Conserver,
Hastings, Minn.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address

Henry Howe,
6–tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a varietyof work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with al kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at allrates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite sty

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. sWhile ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finisned in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
458 Broadway, New York.

St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20–tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

Finkle & Lyon S. M. Co.,
17–1y No. 538 Broadway,
New York.

For sale by J. B. Austin & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52–tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. Aldrach.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18–tf

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. John Bateman.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32–tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M., Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 5.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8.40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables has lately been added to our day traing.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. Carll, Agent,
7–tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. Johnson, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. Arthur, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. Tildesly, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Centra Railroad.

Samuel Rogers, jr., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16–3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be seeured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. Van Auken & Langley,
9–tf Agents, on Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West, Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. Carll, Agent,
7–th Hastings, Minn.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. Beach, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30–tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 10 HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 14 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER of THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

Union Presidetial Ticket.

1864.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

of Tennesee.

Our Ticket.

With much pleasure and satisfaction we to-day place at the head of our columns the names of the candidates recently nominated at Baltimore for the office of President and vice President of the United States. It is a ticket of which every union man and patriot may well be proud, with Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for our leaders we shall do battle in the coming contest to the best of our ability.

It is useless to discuss the issues involved in the approaching election, it is simply whether our country which has arisen from being a weak and dependant colony of Great Britan to one of the most powerful nations on the globe, known and respected wherever our flag is unfolded, shall remain in its present lofty and honorable position among the nations, or shall sink into insignificance and become too powerless to command respect and too weak to deserve it.

On the battle-fields of Georgia and Virginia, our brave soldiers are to-day solving the problem at the cannon's mouth, and in a more quiet but no less determined manner will the friends of the union, through the medium of the ballot box this fall, proclaim in language not to be misunderstood that the "The Union must and shall be preserved" and by a majority heretofore unknown that honest old Abe shall four years longer occupy the white house, and that the sterling patriot of Tennesee Andrew Johnson shall assist in the administration of the government.

Our German Citizens.

The German population of this city comprises an important portion of its inhabitants, and we take pleasure in saying that they are a frugal, industrious, temperate and intelligent class of our citizens, fully as much so as the same number of any others in this city. They give a healthy direction to the social enjoyments usual to their countrymen, and are almost invariably, strictly *loyal* and warm supporters of the Government, and to their credit it should be remembered that while enjoying the blessings which our constitution and laws guarantee to all, whether native or adopted citizens, the Germans are always ready to support it by word or deed, and the many hard fought battlefields attest that they are ready to risk their lives, if necessary, in defence of the glorious flag of their adopted country. Among the volunteers from this city they have their full share in proportion to their numbers in the place.

They have contributed largely to make Hastings the lively, wide awake city that we now see it, and among our merchants, and in all the various branches of honorable industry are to be found those of German origin, active and intelligent, and who by their integrity and honorable dealings, are enjoying the confidence of the community and doing a good business

Some three years since they erected the "Teutonia Hall," and since its completion it has been found about indispensable, and in addition to the use for which it was designed by its founders, it has been used for various other purposes. It is always freely thrown open for the reception of the returned soldiers, and at the time of the visits our Minnesota regiments last winter to their homes on furlough, we can all attest to the convenience which the hall afforded.

Teutonia Hall has served for some years as a place for holding our county courts, though we hope that with the growth of our county in population and wealth that we will soon have erected in our city a court house worthy of Dakota County.

The fire company in our city is composed entirely of Germans, and although yet in its infancy has saved a large amount of property from destruction by fire, and we trust and believe that mensures will speedily be taken by our citizens to procure a suitable engine and aparatus for their use.

We may at another time refer to our German citizens, and speak of other things for which they are deserving commendation.

Editorial Correspondence No. III.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1864.

A week in Gotham—a week of careless sight-seeing by night and day—a continual round of pleasure and amusement—how much we have seen, and yet how little as compared with the whole. It would require a volume to do the subject justice; we have but room for a single chapter.

New York has changed very much since last we beheld it. Six years of grasping after wealth and power have left their traces behind; much for the better, much for the worse. Everything is gradually working up town The modest little cottage in the suburbs has given place to the huge pile of brick and stone, and the lanes and by-paths, leveled and graded, resound with the din of the street car and the hum of bussiness. Land has doubled and trebled in value, and the foot of to-day is worth as much as the acre of yesterday.

One of the pleasant half-days of our visit was spent at the Elysian Fields of Hoboken, lying on the soft grass, watching the games of base ball and the crowds of lookers-on. Several clubs were out and the playing was excellent. This is one of the green spots within reach of the city, and affords a delightful change from its bustle and turmoil

Staten Island is another favorite with excursionists, and the ferry boats to and from are constantly loaded down. A half hour's ride down the harbor through the shipping and the ever-changing scenery is no small attraction. We pass close to Governor's Island, under the bristling guns of Fort Willinm and in full view of the fortifications. In the distance appear Forts Hamilton and Lafayette—the latter of national reputation as a repository for prisoners of state—standing out from the shore in bold relief. Beyond are the narrows, the passage-way to the ocean, and to the right the Jersey shore. The quarantine, the hospitals, the light houses, the forests of masts and the clouds of sails, are no small objects of interest. Flags of all nations are here displayed, some of them truly beautiful; but give us the stars and stripes above all others.

Greenwood, the world-renowned home of the dead, defies description. It must be seen to be appreciated An hour's drive through the avenues to the principle objects of interest, a hurried glance at the magnificent monuments, a short stroll around the ponds, and we have a faint conception of its beauties.

Of course we were at Central Park. Our visit would otherwise have been incomplete. It is all that has been represented, and more too—an incalculable blessing to the great metropolis. On Saturdays there is music in the afternoon by Dodworth's celebr ted band, and the crowd is intense. We went over the walks, visited the lakes, saw the swans, the eagles the kids, the monster turtle, and other curiosities. The drives are magnificent, and some of the best turnouts in the country may here be seen. Millions of dollars have been spent in adorning the place, we think very judiciously. One can hardly estimate its advantages especially to the poorer classes. Anything to keep them from the groggeries and hell-holes (we have no more opportune appellation) of the city.

The season is not yet over, and the theaters and other places of amusement nightly draw full houses. A play entitled Rosedale has been repeated one hundred and twenty-one times at Wallack's with great success, and is still advertised. It is really worth seeing.

A large meeting was held in Union Square last Saturday evening in honor of Lieutenant General Grant. The stands were decorated with portraits of the leading generals and appropriate mottos, and literally streaming with flags and bunting. Speeches were made by distinguished gentlemen, cannon were fired, and closed with a grand display of fireworks. Twenty five thousand people are estimated to have been present on the ground.

Military men are not so plenty as formerly, most of them being ordered into active service. While in Anthony's, a few days since, we met Major General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter notoriety. Approaching him, with all the characteristic modesty of a member of the press, we obtained his carte de visite and autograph, which we would not exchange for a small hand ful of postage currency. The general is growing old and looking quite thin, but still hearty and vigorous.

Marton Marble, Esq., editor-in-chief of the *World*, after delivering himself of a three-column epistle to President Lincoln, went to Rochester and was married. He certainly needs extraordinary stimulous after such an exertion. We would rather undergo a similar process than be compelled to read the aforesaid epistle again.

The Cleveland convention excited little or no interest. Every body regards the re-election of Honest Old Abe as morally certain, and assuredly a majority wish it.

Minnesota Headquarters, No. 254 Broadway, is thriveing finely, and should receive a call from every visitor from our state We noticed on the register S. S Eaton, formerly of Nininger, for California. Also met W. S. King, esq., the general postmaster of the house, and proprietor of the Minneapolis *Atlas* and the Rochester *Democrat*. We call each morning to examine the Minnesota papers on file, and every facility is afforded us by Mr. Worstell, the gentlemanly agent.

Rain is abundant, and it poured down all day yesterday. To-day it is clearing up, with prospects of a warm afternoon.

I. T.

Passage Donnelly.

We were pleased to see an article in Thursday's *Press*, which evinces hearty repentance for its recent unprovoked and causeless attacks upon Mr. Donnelly. The *Press* might have known before it received its Minneapolis communication, that it would be up hill work to convince the people, that Indian agents are immaculate or that it always inures to the benefit of the state to allow their estimates. The gist of the matter is this, the estimates for carrying out the provisions of a treaty with the Chippewa Indians were reduced $150,000 through the exertions of Mr. Donnelly. Among the items was $50,000 to construct a road to facilitate the removal of the Indians to their new quarters, $50,000 to grub and prepare 500 acres of land for their use and others equally extravagant. The proper authorities were apprised of this scheme and the secretary of the Interior personally thanked Mr. Donnelly for his efforts in exposing these speculations. Now if that party, which has the last bit of good, is to win in this war, then the man who saves the government the smallest sum, or tears away one leech from the prostrate body of our finances, deserves the lasting gratitude of his countrymen. The tax payer can appreciate such service quite as well as Mr Usher. Western men complain bitterly of the knavery of contractors and government agents in the East, while eastern men sigh over the rotten Indian system, faithless agents, and the vast sums squandered in carrying on the Indian war in the West.

There is too much reason for such complaints. These Augean stables can, and must be cleaned. The task is a Herculean one, but, it can be accomplished by the united exertions of those who place their country's welfare above all personal interests. These efforts should be warmly seconded by all good means and agencies, by the *Press* and especially by those delegated by the people to attend to their interests, both in the nation and in each state.

The constituents of Mr Donnelly in Dakota County, thank him for his recent successful attempt to expose fraud and corruption. They look with pride too upon his congressional career. He has proved himself an indefatigable worker, a comprehensive and discriminating thinker, and seems never for a moment to lose sight of the great interests committed to his trust. Despite all the *Press* may say, we think Mr. Donnelly understands his business, and sincerely hope Mr. Morrell will be a little more modest in his estimates, especially while this war continues.

A Wizard is performing in New York who every night cuts off his own head for the benefit of the public. It is to be regretted that some of our prominent politicians do not perform the same feat for the same object.

The St. Paul *Press* for several weeks past has been making a malicious and vindictive attack upon the Hon. I. Donnelly, because he opposed and thwarted a swindling scheme of Indian agents in which they were about to realize at least $90,000 that as is clearly shown by the Faribault *Republican* and as any honest man will be forced to believe who examines the subject. The *Press* how veri-backing out of its unjust and mendacious war upon Mr. Donnelly and in the issue of that paper of the 9th instant says:

"We regret that "F." deems it necessary to continue a controversy which ought never to have been commenced, and which we would greatly prefer to be allowed to dismiss from our columns."

The St. Paul *Pioneer* an honorable opponent of Mr. Donnelly views this matter in its true light as will be seen by the following article copied from that paper of the same date;

"We print elsewhere a letter from Hon Ignatius Donnelly in regard to his protest against estimates made for carrying out the Chippewa treaty. The fact that this protest caused a withdrawal of the estimates and the personal thanks of the secretary of the Interior to Mr. Donnelly for the services he had rendered the department, may be considered as an acknowledgment of the justice of his structures on the schemes of Indian thieves.

The Hastings *Conserver*, a union paper, out in Minnesota, "wipes off" its copperhead neighbor called the *North-Western* in this way:

"There is one consolation, however. If its contents are damnable, it is so poorly worked that no one can read it." That is not the consolation one can derive from most of the copperhead prints of this state; but there is a better one still. Their contents are so damnable nobody *undertakes* to read them.—*Three Rivers Reporter, Michigan.*

There was in New York on Monday a very crowded meeting of ladies, who were in favor of the movement in opposition to the use of foreign fabrics. Rev. Dr. King, President of Columbia College, presided, and addresses were made by Peter Cooper, Professor Hitchcock, and others. A large number of ladies signed the total-abstinence from silk-dresses pledge. This great patriotic reform movement is progressing well in various parts of the country.

A Company of the 24th New York cavalry recently took possession of a newly constructed breastwork, thrown up by the rebels, near Spottsylvania. On pulling out some rails sticking in the embankment, for the purpose of building fires, a portion of the bank caved away, leaving exposed tier upon tier of bodies of rebel soldiers, slain in that vicinity, and which had been used by their living comrades in erecting fortifications to protect them from Burnside's shells.

General Ed. Johnston was captured by Frank Fotman, of the 17th Maine. He took the rebel by the collar and told him he was his prisoner when Johnston replied that he should not surrender to any one but the commander of the force. His captor replied. "Don't know anything about that; you can't get away from me!"—and he took him to General Hancock.

SMALL POX.—Yesterday morning Officer Simmons, on duty at the Chicago and St. Louis Depot, found a youth of about sixteen sitting on the premises, almost dead with small pox. He was a stranger, and all attempts to ascertain how he came there, or where from, were futile. He was of course conveyed to the pest house.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Board of Trade of Toronto held a meeting a day or two since to discuss the question of reducing the circulating value of small silver coin below par. Small silver has become such a glut that some such measure is considered necessary for the relief of traders. Send some of it here. We will take it at par.

A French paper says: "Grant is the American Massena, the beloved child of victory, who has never met with a reverse, but who is as vigilant and indefatigable as if he had no one to fear. Alone he is able to resist the three armies of the Confederation."

We learn, says the St. Peter *Statesman*, that a soldier died in the hospital here a few days ago, stated he would die at a certain time, had his coffin made and brought to the hospital, and he died at the precise time he predicted.

A dull day, and an empty pocket, and being in love, affect a man's spirits most seriously.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation requesting the immediate organization of the volunteer militia of that state, preparatory to being called out for one hundred days.

The steamer *Berkshier* was destroyed by fire on the 9th. inst on the Hudson River, eight miles below Rondout. It is stated nearly 40 persons perished, mostly burned to death

State News.

It is reported that the grass-hoppers are becoming quite numerous in the Red River country.—*St. Cloud Times.*

The St. Cloud *Democrat* says that upwards of forty Swedish immigrants settled on Stearns County last week.

Several hundred Norwegian immigrants were in Chicago last week, on their way to Minnesota They will make good citizens, farmers and soldiers —*Wabashaw Herald.*

We understand that from seventy five to a hundred men have gone up to work on the logs proposed to be built for feeding Rum River. It is thought the logs will be tumbling down some time in July.—*Anoka Star.*

THE WHEAT CROP.—We are informed by farmers from the lower part of the county that the wheat in that section, which was sown early on corn ground, or on ground which was plowed in the fall, is looking remarkably well, and will not be materially injured by a continuation of the drouth for two weeks longer. —*Stillwater Messenger.*

A gentleman residing at Enterprise, Rush Creek, states that on Thursday last he counted one hundred and five wagons loaded with wheat, going past that place bound for the Winona market. The Rush Creek road is only one of the avenues through which the interior trade pours into this city. —*Winona Republican.*

IMMIGRATION.—Scarce an hour in the whole day passes but what emigrant's teams may be seen passing through or halting in our streets. The tide of emigration to this state the present season it is thought exceeds that of any previous year. Minnesota is destined soon to be well filled with an intelligent, industrious and prosperous population. —*Wabashaw Herald.*

FROST.—We had quite a heavy frost in this section on Friday night of last week. We have heard of several pieces of corn that were cut down by it and of other damage done to tender vegetables This is the first frost that has occurred this spring by which any damage has been done and the loss in this instance will be easily remedied.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

BAD.—We hear daily complaints in regard to the damage inflicted upon garden plants by "cut worms." The following is a certain method to prevent these ravages on cabbage and tomato plants. At the time you set them out, take strips of paper and wrap the stalk of the plant so that the roots protrude below, and the leaves above. Then so plant that the paper is exposed above the surface of the earth an inch or two, and the matter is accomplished. Cut worms invariably commit their depredations close to the surface of the surrounding earth. The paper serves as a complete barrier. We speak from personal experience, having tried the method, and can bear testimony to its entire efficacy. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves, and we have no doubt you will thank us for the suggestion.—*State Atlas.*

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
Ohio State Bank,	U. S Notes,
Canada	Wisconsin,
All National Banks.	Minnesota.

Exchange:

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	½ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	70	80
Silver (large),	70	80
U. S. Demand Notes,	70	80
Canada,	70	80

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD,

HASTINGS, June 14, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$300
WHEAT, per bushel,	90@1 00
CORN, do	85@90
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
CRANBERRIES,	12@15
HAY, per ton,	12 00@15 00
WOOD per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	6 50
EGGS, per doz	10@12
BUTTER, per lb,	18@20
CHEESE, per lb	18@25
PORK, per cwt,	6½@7¼
BEEF, per cwt,	6@8
HAMS, per cwt,	15@02
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	16@20
MOLASSES, per gal	90@1 85
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do Rio,	45@50

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

COURT.—The June term of the district court will commence on Tuesday 21st inst.

IMPROVEMENTS.—FRENCH and NEWMAN have recently put up a new awning, which adds greatly to the stores as well as to their comfort.

WHEAT.—Wheat is still rushing in town, last week it sold at 99¾, it is today bet een 95 and 98, and which if sufficient barges could be had it would be $1.

STRAWBERRIES.—We see by our exchanges that strawberries are had in great abundance throughout the country, notw thstanding the dry weather. We have no seen any in town as yet, suppose they are like some politicians, "dried up."

CONCERT.—The "BAKERS" will give one of their grand concerts at Teutonia Hall, on Wednesday Eve., June 29. They have a good reputation throughout the country, which they, no doubt, deserve, and we hope they will meet a full house in this place. Tickets, 25 cts, children under 13, 15 cts.

THE FOURTH.—Fourth of July is rapidly approaching and as yet we have heard of no movement towards its celebration in this place. For several years past nothing has been done here on this day, and it is high time this order of things was reversed. We hope soon to hear of the ladies and gentlemen taking hold of this matter.

REQUEST.—We were requested to publish a portion of Capt. JOHN KENNEY'S letter in relation to h money raised by the citizens, which was to be appropriated for a company flag, but as they were to stop here but a few days, and a flag would be of little use after they left, the committee thought it best to give them the money for the benefit of the company. It reads as follows:

"I sent an order to Mrs. MERNIN for $25 30 on Mrs. TAYLOR which will place $53 30 in my hands, for the benefit of the company and which I shall if necessary use in case of sickness. A part of it I shall use in getting an oculist to try and restore the eyesight of JOHN MERNIN, he having been blind for about three months."

LOCAL NOTICES.

TWITCHELL in post office building has a large assortment of candys, apples, nuts, etc. General news depot.

NEWMAN still keeps up a large assortment of dry goods every lady who wishes to purchase, will do well to call, as he sells cheap, and good articles.

STANLEY on Ramsey Street has the choicest selection of books, both school and literary, also a large quantity of stationary, toys, etc., call around.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

NEW GROCERY.—Messrs TUTTLE & CHAMBERLAIN have opened a Grocery and Provision store on Second Street, in Cogswell's building They will be pleased we presume to receive calls from purchasers.

MARK WILSON'S Store is full of goods of the nicest and best qualities. Purchasers can find Dry Goods and Clothing and indeed almost every thing at the lowest prices—call on WILLSON.

NEW STORE.—Mr. DUFOUR has opened a wholesale and retail liquor store on Ramsey Street just above STANLEY'S Those desirous of buying at wholesale or retail will find no better place.

PICTURE GALLERY.—Mr. ROBERTS has built a splendid gallery on Second Street next to New England House, where he may be found at all business hours, he informs us that he can take as good a picture as ever was taken in this town if not better. Give him a call.

PRATT is still at his old stand next to post office, where they dress a man up so he won't know himself if he does not look harp. We have told ye many times to go to PRATT'S why starve then away, ye that are naked, go hither and be clothed.

MACOMBER has the largest and best assortment of clocks, Jewelry, etc., in town. The clocks are of different sizes, styles, and run, some for a day, some for a week. He can suit any one that wants to buy. His jewelry is of the best materiel. He sells cheap for cash. Repairing done to order, and at short notice.

Rev. E. F. Doane, a missionary of the A, B, C, F, M, on the Islands of the Pacific ocean, will address the congregation at the Presbyterian church in the afternoon next sabbath.

Citizens are invited to be present with the promise of being interested. Mr. Doane will have with him some Micronesian curiosities.

C. S LEDUC.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ST. LUKE'S (Episcopal), Rev M. L. OLDS, Rector. Morning service 10½ A. M. evening service 7 P. M. Sunday School 2 P. M. Prayers on Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor. Services 10½ A M and 2½ P. M Sunday School 12 M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening

METHODIST, Rev. T. M GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2 ½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening

BAPTIST Rev. W H. HUMPHREY, Pastor Hours of service 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening

CATHOLIC, Rev. — HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LOAN.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS a few hundred dollars he will loan on real estate security. ISAAC STRAIGHT.
Hastings, June 3, 1864. 9-3w*

ESTRAY.—TAKEN UP BY THE SUBscriber, a two year old Stud Colt, with two white feet on near side, and star in forehead. Any person proving property and paying cost, can have the same by applying to GEO. D. FISHER, Revenna, Dakota County, Minn.
Hastings, May 23, 1864. 8-4w

DESOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. Montgomery, D. T. Thompson, and James A. Berdsley was this day dissolved by mutual consent, all claims against said firm will be paid by Montgomery & Berdsley to whom all notes and amounts must be paid.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-3w

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—Every owner or keeper of a Dog, is hereby notified to call at the office of the City Clerk of the city of Hastings, and have the same numbered, registered, and licensed, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 15 section 1, 2 etc. of the section laws of 1864. By order of the city council of the city of Hastings.
9-1w G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

ESTRAY.—STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber on the 15th day May, 1864. Two HORSE COLTS, one a four year old brown, with white stripe in in fore-head and both hind feet and legs white up to nees; also a small spot on his back just behind the shoulder, and a wart on inside right hind leg. The other a three year old dark red, with a small white spot in the fore-head. Whoever will return or give information of said colts will be liberally rewarded. 10 2w*
OLE CULBRAND.
Cannon Falls, June 14, 1864.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps.
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

290 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands, for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.
May 16, 1864 9-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 10 HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 14 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER of THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1864.

Union Presidetial Ticket.

1864.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

of Tennesee.

Our Ticket.

With much pleasure and satisfaction we to-day place at the head of our columns the names of the candidates recently nominated at Baltimore for the office of President and vice President of the United States. It is a ticket of which every union man and patriot may well be proud, with Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for our leaders we shall do battle in the coming contest to the best of our ability.

It is useless to discuss the issues involved in the approaching election, it is simply whether our country which has arisen from being a weak and dependant colony of Great Britan to one of the most powerful nations on the globe, known and respected wherever our flag is unfolded, shall remain in its present lofty and honorable position among the nations, or shall sink into insignificance and become too powerless to command respect and too weak to deserve it.

On the battle-fields of Georgia and Virginia, our brave soldiers are to-day solving the problem at the cannon's mouth, and in a more quiet but no less determined manner will the friends of the union, through the medium of the ballot box this fall, proclaim in language not to be misunderstood that the "The Union must and shall be preserved" and by a majority heretofore unknown that honest old Abe shall four years longer occupy the white house, and that the sterling patriot of Tennesee Andrew Johnson shall assist in the administration of the government.

Our German Citizens.

The German population of this city comprises an important portion of its inhabitants, and we take pleasure in saying that they are a frugal, industrious, temperate and intelligent class of our citizens, fully as much so as the same number of any others in this city. They give a healthy direction to the social enjoyments usual to their countrymen, and are almost invariably, strictly *loyal* and warm supporters of the Government, and to their credit it should be remembered that while enjoying the blessings which our constitution and laws guarantee to all, whether native or adopted citizens, the Germans are always ready to support it by word or deed, and the many hard fought battlefields attest that they are ready to risk their lives, if necessary, in defence of the glorious flag of their adopted country. Among the volunteers from this city they have their full share in proportion to their numbers in the place.

They have contributed largely to make Hastings the lively, wide awake city that we now see it, and among our merchants, and in all the various branches of honorable industry are to be found those of German origin, active and intelligent, and who by their integrity and honorable dealings, are enjoying the confidence of the commuuity and doing a good business

Some three years since they erected the "Teutonia Hall," and since its completion it has been found about indispensable, and in addition to the use for which it was designed by its founders, it has been used for various other purposes. It is always freely thrown open for the reseption of the returned soldiers, and at the time of the visits our Minnesota regiments last winter to their homes on furlough, we can all attest to the convenience which the hall afforded.

Teutonia Hall has served for some years as a place for holding our county courts, though we hope that with the growth of our county in population and wealth that we will soon have erected in our city a court house worthy of Dakota County.

The fire company in our city is composed entirely of Germans,and although yet in its infancy has saved a large amount of property from destruction by fire, and we trust and believe that measures will speedily be taken by our citizens to procure a suitable engine and aparatus for their use.

We may at another time refer to our German citizens, and speak of other things for which they are deserving commendation.

Editorial Correspondence No. III.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1864.

A week in Gotham—a week of careless sight-seeing by night and day—a continual round of pleasure and amusement—how much we have seen, and yet how little as compared with the whole. It would require a volume to do the subject justice; we have but room for a single chapter.

New York has changed very much since last we beheld it. Six years of grasping after wealth and power have left their traces beuind; much for the better, much for the worse. Everything is gradually working up town The modest little cottage in the suburbs has given place to the huge pile of brick and stone, and the lanes and by-paths, leveled and graded, resound with the din of the street car and the hum of bussiness. Land has doubled and trebled in value, and the foot of to-day is worth as much as the acre of yesterday.

One of the pleasant half-days of our visit was spent at the Elysian Fields of Hoboken,lying on the soft grass,watching the games of base ball and the crowds of lookers-on. Several clubs were out and the playing was excellent. This is one of the green spots within reach of the city, and affords a delightful change from its bustle and turmoil

Staten Island is another favorite with excursionists, and the ferry boats to and from are constantly loaded down. A half hour's ride down the harbor through the shipping and the ever changing scenery is no small attraction. We pass close to Governor's Island, under the bristling guns of Fort William and in full view of the fortifications. In the distance appear Forts Hamilton and Lafayette—the latter of national reputation as a repository for prisoners of state—standing out from the shore in bold relief. Beyond are the narrows, the passage-way to the ocean, and to the right the Jersey shore. The quarantine, the hospitals, the light houses, the forests of masts and the clouds of sails, are no small objects of interest. Flags of all nations are here displayed, some of them truly beautiful; but give us the stars and stripes above all others.

Greenwood, the world-renowned home of the dead, defies description. It must be seen to be appreciated An hour's drive through the avenues to the principle objects of interest, a hurried glance at the magnificent monuments, a short stroll around the ponds, and we have a faint conception of its beauties.

Of course we were at Central Park. Our visit would otherwise have been incomplete. It is all that has been represented, and more too—an incalculable blessing to the great metropolis. On Saturdays there is music in the afternoon by Dodworth's celebrated band, and the crowd is intense. We went over the walks, visited the lakes, saw the swans, the eagles the kids, the monster turtle, and other curiosities. The drives are magnificent, and some of the best turnouts in the country may here be seen. Millions of dollars have been spent in adorning the place, we think very judiciously. One can hardly estimate its advantages especially to the poorer classes. Anything to keep them from the groggeries and hell-holes (we have no more opportune appellation) of the city.

The season is not yet over, and the theaters and other places of amusement nightly draw full houses. A play entitled Rosedale has been repeated one hundred and twenty-one times at Wallack's with great success, and is still advertised. It is really worth seeing.

A large meeting was held in Union Square last Saturday evening in honor of Lieutenant General Grant. The stands were decorated with portraits of the leading generals and appropriate mottos, and literally streaming with flags and bunting. Speeches were made by distinguished gentlemen, cannon were fired, and closed with a grand display of fireworks. Twenty five thousand people are estimated to have been present on the ground.

Military men are not so plenty as formerly. most of them being ordered into active service. While in Anthony's, a few days since,we met Major General Robert Anderson, of Fort Sumter notoriety. Approaching him, with all the characteristic modesty of a member of the press, we obtained his carte de visite and autograph. which we would not exchange for a small hand ful of postage currency. The general is growing old and looking quite thin, but still hearty and vigorous.

Marton Marble, Esq., editor-in-chief of the *World*, after delivering himself of a three-columnn epistle to President Lincoln, went to Rochester and was married. He certainly needs extraordinary stimulous after such an exertion. We would rather undergo a similar process than be compelled to read the aforesaid epistle again.

The Cleveland convention excited little or no interest. Every body regards the re-election of Honest Old Abe as morally certain, and assuredly a majority wish it.

Minnesota Headquarters, No. 254 Broadway, is thriveing finely, and should receive a call from every visitor from our state. We noticed on the register S. S Eaton, formerly of Nininger, for California. Also met W. S. King, esq., the general postmaster of the house, and proprietor of the Minneapolis *Atlas* and the Rochester *Democrat*. We call each morning to examine the Minnesota papers on file, and every facility is afforded us by Mr. Worstell, the gentlemanly agent.

Rain is abundant, and it poured down all day yesterday. To-day it is clearing up, with prospects of a warm afternoon.

I. T.

Press vs Donnelly.

We were pleased to see an article in Thur day's *Press*, which evinces hearty repentance for its recent unprovoked and causeless attacks upon Mr. Donnelly. The *Press* might have known before it received its Minneapolis communication, that it would be up hill work to convince the people, that Indian agents are immaculate or that it always inures to the benefit of the state to allow their estimates. The gist of the matter is this, the estimates for carrying out the provisions of a treaty with the Chippewa Indians were reduced $100,000 through the exertions of Mr. Donnelly. Among the items was $20,000 to construct a road to facilitate the removal of the Indians to their new quarters,$50,000 to grub and prepare 500 acres of land for their use and others equally extravagant. The proper authorities were apprised of this scheme and the secretary of the Interior personally thanked Mr. Donnelly for his efforts in exposing these speculations. Now if that party, which has the last bit of gall, is to win in this war, then the man who saves the government the smallest sum, or tears away one leech from the prostrate body of our finances, deserves the lasting gratitude of his countrymen. The tax payer can appreciate such services quite as well as Mr Usher. Western men complain bitterly of the knavery of contractors and government agents in the East,while eastern men sigh over the rotten Indian system, faithless agents, and the vast sums squandered in carrying on the Indian war in the West.

There is too much reason for such complaints. These Augean stables can, and must be cleaned. The task is a Herculean one, but, it can be accomplished by the united exertions of those who place their country's welfare above all personal inscerests. These efforts should be warmly seconded by all good means and agencies, by the *Press* and especially by those delegated by the people to attend to their interests, both in the nation and in each state.

The constituents of Mr Donnelly in Dakota County, thank him for his recent successful attempt to expose fraud and corruption. They look with pride too upon his congressional career. He has proved himself an indefatigable worker, a comprehensive and discriminating thinker, and seems never for a moment to lose sight of the great interests committed to his trust. Despite all the *Press* may say, we think Mr. Donnelly understands his business, and sincerely hope Mr. Morrell will be a little more modest in his estimates, especially while this war continues.

A Wizard is performing in New York who every night cuts off his own head for the benefit of the public. It is to be regretted that some of our prominent politicians do not perform the same feat for the same object.

The St. Paul *Press* for several weeks past has been making a malicious and vindictive attack upon the Hon. I. Donnely, because he opposed and thwarted a swindling scheme of Indian agents in which they were about to realize at least $90,000 that as is clearly shown by the Faribault *Republican* and as any honest man will be forced to believe who examines the subject. The *Press* how veris backing out of its unjust and mendacious war upon Mr. Donnelly and in the issue of that paper of the 9th instant says:

"We regret that "F." deems it necessary to continue a controversy which ought never to have been commenced, and which we would greatly prefer to be allowed to dismiss from our columns."

The St. Paul *Pioneer* an honorable opponent of Mr. Donnelly views this matter in its true light as will be seen by the following article copied from that paper of the same date:

"We print elsewhere a letter from Hon. Ignatius Donnelly in regard to his protest against estimates made for carrying out the Chippewa treaty. The fact that this protest caused a withdrawal of the estimates and the personal thanks of the secretary of the Interior to Mr. Donnelly for the services he had rendered the department, may be considered as an acknowledgment of the justice of his strictures on the schemes of Indian thieves.

The Hastings *Conserver*, a union paper, out in Minnesota, "wipes off" its copperhead neighbor called the *North-Western* in this way:

"There is one consolation, however. If its contents are damnable, it is so poorly worked that no one can read it." That is not the consolation one can derive from most of the copperhead prints of this state; but there is a better one still. Their contents are so damnable nobody *undertakes* to read them.—*Three Rivers Reporter, Michigan.*

There was in New York on Monday a very crowded meeting of ladies. who were in favor of the movement in opposition to the use of foreign fabrics. Rev. Dr. King, President of Columbia College, presided, and addresses were made by Peter Cooper, Professor Hutchcock, and others. A large number of ladies signed the total-abstinence from silk-dresses pledge. This great patriotic reform movement is progressing well in various parts of the country.

A Company of the 24th New York cavalry recently took possession of a newly constructed breastwork, thrown up by the rebels, near Spottsylvania. On pulling out some rails sticking in the embankment, for the purpose of building fires, a portion of the bank caved away, leaving exposed tier upon tier of bodies of rebel soldiers, slain in that vicinity, and which had been used by their living comrades in erecting fortifications to protect them from Burnside's shells.

General Ed. Johnston was captured by Frank Fotman, of the 17th Maine. He took the rebel by the collar and told him he was his prisoner when Johnston replied that he should not surrender to any one but the commander of the force. His captor replied. "Don't know anything about that; you can't get away from me!"—and he took him to General Hancock.

SMALL POX.—Yesterday morning Officer Simmons, on duty at the Chicago and St. Louis Depot, found a youth of about sixteen sitting on the premises, almost dead with small pox. He was a stranger, and all attempts to ascertain how he came there, or where from, were futile. He was of course conveyed to the pest house.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Board of Trade of Toronto held a meeting a day or two since to discuss the question of reducing the circulating value of small silver coin below par. Small silver has become such a glut that some such measure is considered necessary for the relief of traders. Send some of it here. We will take it at par.

A French paper says: "Grant is the American Massena, the beloved child of victory, who has never met with a reverse, but who is as vigilant and indefatigable as if he had no one to fear. Alone he is able to resist the three armies of the Confederation."

We learn, says the St. Peter *Statesman*, that a soldier died in the hospital here a few days ago, stated he would die at a certain time, had his coffin made and brought to the hospital, and he died at the precise time he predicted.

A dull day,and an empty pocket,and being in love, affect a man's spirits most seriously.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has issued a proclamation requesting the immediate organization of the volunteer militia of that state, preparatory to being called out for one hundred days.

The steamer *Burkshier* was destroyed by fire on the 9th. inst on the Hudson River, eight miles below Rondout. It is stated nearly 40 persons perished, mostly burned to death

State News

It is reported that the grass-hoppers are becoming quite numerous in the Red River country.—*St. Cloud Times.*

The St. Cloud *Democrat* says that upwards of forty Swedish immigrants settled in Stearns County last week.

Several hundred Norwegian emigrants were in Chicago last week, on their way to Minnesota. They will make good citizens, farmers and soldiers —*Wabashaw Herald.*

We understand that from seventy five to a hundred men have gone up to work on the logs proposed to be built for feeding Rum River. It is thought the logs will be tumbling down some time in July.—*Anoka Star.*

THE WHEAT CROP.—We are informed by farmers from the lower part of the county that the wheat in that section, which was sown early on corn ground, or on ground which was plowed in the fall, is looking remarkably well. and will not be materially injured by a continuation of the drouth for two weeks onger. —*Stillwater Messenger.*

A gentleman residing at Enterprise, Rush Creek, states that on Thursday last he counted one hundred and five wagons loaded with wheat, going past that place bound for the Winona market. The Rush Creek road is only one of the avenues through which the interior trade pours into this city. —*Winona Republican.*

IMMIGRATION.—Scarce an hour in the whole day passes but what emigrant's teams may be seen passing through or hiding in our streets. The tide of emigration to this state the present season it is thought exceeds that of any previous year. Minnesota is destined soon to be well filled with an intelligent. industrious and prosperous population. —*Wabashaw Herald.*

FROST.—We had quite a heavy frost in this section on Friday night of last week. We have heard of several pieces of corn that were cut down by it and of other damage done to tender vegetables This is the first frost that has occurred this spring by which any damage has been done and the loss in this instance will be easily remedied.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

BAD.—We hear daily complaints in regard to the damage inflicted upon garden plants by "cut worms." The following is a certain method to prevent these ravages on cabbage and tomato plants. At the time you set them out. take strips of paper and wrap the stalk of the plant so that the roots protrude below, and the leaves above. Then so plant that the paper is exposed above the surface of the earth an inch or two, and the matter is accomplished. Cut worms invariably commit their depredations close to the surface of the surrounding earth. The paper serves as a complete barrier. We speak from personal experience, having tried the method, and can bear testimony to its entire efficacy. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves, and we have no doubt you will thank us for the suggestion.—*State Atlas.*

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
Ohio State Bank,	U. S Notes.
Canada	Wisconsin,
All National Banks.	Minnesota:

Exchange:

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling.
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par	¼ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	¼ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	70	80
Silver (large),	70	80
U. S. Demand Notes,	70	80
Canada,	70	80

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, June 14, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$300
WHEAT, per bushel,	90@1 00
CORN, do	85@90
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
CRANBERRIES,	12@15
HAY, per ton,	12 00@15 00
WOOD per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 50
EGGS, per doz	10@12
BUTTER, per lb.	18@20
CHEESE, per lb	18@25
PORK, per cwt.	6½@7½
BEEF, per cwt.	6@8
HAMS, per cwt,	15@2
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	16@20
MOLASSES, per gal	90@1 85
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do Rio,	45@50

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

COURT.—The June term of the district court will commence on Tuesday 21st inst.

IMPROVEMENTS.—FRENCH and NEWMAN have recently put up a new awning. which adds greatly to the stores as well as to their comfort.

WHEAT.—Wheat is still rushing in town,last week it sold at 99¾, it is today bet een 95 and 98, and which if sufficient barges could be had it would be $1.

STRAWBERRIES.—We see by our exchanges that strawberries are had in great abundance throughout the country, notwithstanding the dry weather. We have not seen any in town as yet, suppose they are like some politicians, "dried up."

CONCERT.—The "BAKERS" will give one of their grand concerts at Teutonia Hall, on Wednesday Eve., June 29. They have a good reputation throughout the country, which they, no doubt, deserve, and we hope they will meet a full house in this place. Tickets, 25 cts, children under 13, 15 cts.

THE FOURTH.—Fourth of July is rapidly approaching and as yet we have heard of no movement towards its celebration in this place. For several years past nothing has been done here on this day, and it is high time this order of things was reversed. We hope soon to hear of the ladies and gentlemen taking hold of this matter.

REQUEST.—We were requested to publish a portion of Capt. JOHN KENNEDY'S letter in relation to his money raised by the citizens, which was to be appropriated for a company flag, but as they were to stop here but a few days, and a flag would be of little use after they left, the committee thought it best to give them the money for the benefit of the company. It reads as follows:

"I sent an order to Mrs. MERRIN for $25 30 on Mrs. TAYLOR which will place $53 30 in my hands, for the benefit of the company and which I shall if necessary use in case of sickness. A part of it I shall use in getting an occulist to try and restore the eyesight of JOHN MERRIN, he having been blind for about three months."

LOCAL NOTICES.

TWITCHELL in post office building has a large assortment of candys, apples, nuts, etc. General news depot.

NEWMAN still keeps up a large assortment of dry goods every lady who wishes to purchase, will do well to call, as he sells cheap, and good articles.

STANLEY on Ramsey Street has the choicest selection of books, both school and literary, also a large quantity of stationary, toys, etc., call around.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

NEW GROCERY.—Messrs TUTTLE & CHAMBERLAIN have opened a Grocery and Provision store on Second Street, in Cogswell's building. They will be pleased we presume to receive calls from purchasers.

MARK WILLSON'S Store is full of goods of the nicest and best qualities. Purchasers can find Dry Goods and Clothing and indeed almost every thing at the lowest prices—call on WILLSON.

NEW STORE.—Mr. DUFOUR has opened a wholesale and retail liquor store on Ramsey Street just above STANLEY'S Those desirous of buying at wholesale or retail will find no better place.

PICTURE GALERY.—Mr. ROBERTS has built a splendid gallery on Second Street next to New England House, where he may be found at all business hours. he informs us that he can take as good a picture as ever was taken in this town if not better. Give him a call.

PRATT is still at his old stand next to post office. where they dress a man up so he won't know himself if he does not look harp. We have told ye many times to go to PRATT'S why starve then away. ye that are naked, go hither and be clothed.

MACOMBER has the largest and best assortment of clocks, Jewelry, etc., in town. The clocks are of different sizes, styles,and run, some for a day, some for a week. He can suit any one that wants to buy. His jewelry is of the best materiel. He sells cheap for cash. Repairing done to order, and at short notice.

Rev. E. F. Doane, a missionary of the A, B, C, F, M, on the Islands of the Pacific ocean, will address the congregation at the Presbyterian church in the afternoon next sabbath.

Citizens are invited to be present with the promise of being interested. Mr. Doane will have with him some Micronesian curiosities.

C. S. LEDUC.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ST. LUKE'S (Episcopal), Rev M L. OLDS, Rector. Morning service 10½ A. M., evening service 2 P. M. Sunday School 2 P. M. Prayers on Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor. Services 10½ A M and 2½ P. M Sunday School 12 M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening

METHODIST, Rev. T. M GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2 ½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening

BAPTIST Rev. W H. HUSTBERT, Pastor Hours of service 10½ A. M and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M Prayer meeting on Thursday evening

CATHOLIC, Rev. —— HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LOAN.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS a few hundred dollars he will loan on real estate security. ISAAC STRAIGHT.
Hastings, June 3, 1864. 9-3w*

ESTRAY.—TAKEN UP BY THE SUBscriber,a two year old Stud Colt,with two white feet on near side. and star in forehead. Any person proving property and paying cost, can have the same by applying to GEO. D. FISHER, Revenue, Dakota County, Minn.
Hastings, May 23, 1864. 8-4w

DESOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. Montgomery,D. T. Thompson, and James A. Berdsley was this day desolved by mutual consent. all claims against said firm will be paid by Montgomery & Berdsley to whom all notes and amounts must be paid.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-3w

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—Every owner or keeper of a Dog, is hereby notified to call at the office of the City Clerk of the city of Hastings. and have the same numbered. registered. and licensed, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 15 section 1,2 etc. of the section laws of 1864. By order of the city council of the city of Hastings.
9-1w G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

ESTRAY.—STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber on the 15th day May. 1864. Two HORSE COLTS, one a four year old brown, with white stripe in in fore-head and both hind feet and legs white up to nees; also a small spot on his back just behind the shoulder, and a wart on inside right hind leg. The other a three year old dark red.with a small white spot in the fore-head. Whoever will return or give information of said colts will be liberally rewarded, 10 2w*
OLE CULBRAND.
Cannon Falls, June 14. 1864,

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

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And every variety of

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All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.
May 16, 1864 6-tf

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings. Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

The First and Last Care of a Mason.

The first and last care of a Freemason, is to see that the entrance to the lodge is duly guarded, so that only those who are truly worthy can gain admission.

We are reminded that there is a dangerous remissness among masons in this particular. We are too often compelled to recognize as masons those whom we know, and whom the world know, are unfit to be members of a professedly moral order. This ought not so to be. It brings disrepute upon the whole fraternity. It is not in accordance with our professed principles. It is a fearful stumbling-block in the way of our proprety as an order. It puts in constant injeopardy the good name of the masonic institution, and blackens the fair face of its venerable escutcheon. My brother "Guard well the outer door." Stand like a faithful sentry, fully armed for every emergency, and sleepless upon the post. The greatest injury that was ever inflicted upon the masonic institution, may be distinctly traced to the admission of unworthy person. In the times, still fresh in many living memories, when slander and calumity, and presecution even, directed their weapons of assault against the doors of our order, their guides were tortious deserters from the institution itself. It was those whom we had taken into our house, to the confidence of our Masonic family, who had set at our symbolical table, who knew even our secrets, and weakness, —it was these that strengthened the hands of our enemies. These were the judasses that were guides to them who sought the life of the constitution. Had it not been for these, the shafts of the enemy would have failed to touch the body. But with their aid the institution was nearly overwhelmed in one vast ruin.

"What has been may be." "Let causes produce like effect." Let us then learn a lesson from the past, and be on our guard. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Let us adopt this as our watch-word, and each of us resolve that no unworthy man shall, upon any pretence whatever, pass by us into our temple. No matter who he may be—our friends, our relation, even our own brother in flesh—we have, no mortal right to allow him to pass us, unless he be indeed a "good man and true," a "man of honor and honesty;" —unless he be, in every sence, man,

The masonic is not a moral reform institution; nor is it a rival, or a substitute, for either of the many modern temperance organizations. The whole theory, philosophy, and history of Freemasonry admonish us of the danger of so interpreting Freemasonry. Our true safety is in admitting only those who, by their daily life and conduct, will and strength and stability to the institution, so that, in the language of the old charges, Masonry may become "the center of union and means of conciliating true friendship."

Will the admission of a gambler, or a libertine or a profane swearer, do this? Will a sabbethsbreaker a tale-bearer or a slanderer, become a "centar of union," or a "means of conciliating true friendship" among us? No, a thousand times, no.

In view then, my brother, of the value we set upon our beloved institution, let you and I resolve that we will faithfully guard the outer door. As we wish to enjoy the consciousness of having done our duty to these illustrious lights who have gone before us, let us guard well the outer door. As we wish to be remembered by those who may come after us, let us guard well our outer door. Whatever may be the bribes offered us, and whoever he may be who approaches, let us never forget that it is the first and last great care in Masonry to guard well the door of institution.

PASS IT ALONG.—Yes, pass it along whether you beleave it or not—that one sided whisper against the character of of a virtuous female. You say you don't believe it, but you will use your influence to bear up a false report and pass it on as current. Strange creatures are mankind! How many reputations have been lost by a surmise; how many hearts have bled by a whisper! How many benevolent deeds have been have been chilled by the shrug of the shoulder! How many individuals have been shunned by a gentle, mysterious hint? How many bosoms have been wrung by a single nod. How early graves have been dug by a false report. Yet you will pass the slander along, you will pass it above the waters by a wag of the tongue, when you might sink it forever. Destroy the passion for telling a tale, we pray you, lisp not a word that may destroy the character of another, and as far as you are concerned, the slander will die. But tell it once, and it may go on the wings of the wind, increasing with each breath till it has circulated through the state and brought to the grave one woh might have lived and been a blessing to the world.

What Came of a Valentine.

On the evening of the 13th of February, 1850, two young men sat in a comfortably furnished room in a large New York boarding-house. A bright fire glowed in a grate, will chosen engravings adorned the walls, and a bright light was diffused about the room from an Argand burner.

Let me introduce the occupants as Tom Stacy and John Wilbur, young men of about twenty five, who were known in business circles as Stacy & Wilbur retail dry goods dealers, No—— Broadway. They had not been in business long, but were already doing well. They had taken apartments together, one of which is now presented to the reader.

"Has it occurred to you, Wilbur," asked his partner, removing his cigar and knocking away the ashes, "to-morrow is St. Valentine's day?"

"Yes, I thought of it this afternoon, as I was walking up from the store"

"So did I, and to some purpose, too, as I will show you.

Tom Stacy went to a drawer and drew out a gorgeous valentine, an elaborate combination of hearts, doves, etc

"What do you think I paid for that?" he asked.

"I don't know, I'm sure. It appears to be very elegant."

"It cost me ten dollars."

"Whew!" whistled Wilbur. "It strikes me you are very extravagant or very devoted. May I know what fair damsel is to be made glad by the receipt of this elegant missive?"

"That's my secret," said Tom, laughing. "I don't mind telling you however. It's to go to Edith Castleton."

"I presume you feel particularly interested in the young lady?"

"Not at all. But I told her I would send her a valentine, *et la voila*. Shan't you conform to the customs of the day?"

"I had not thought of it," said John, but I believe I will."

"And what fair lady will you select as a receipient."

"You remember the poor seamstress who occupies an attic in the house?"

"Yes, I have met her two or three times."

"She looks as if times were hard with her. I think I'll send her a valentine."

"And what good do you think it will do her?" asked Stacy in surprise.

"Wait till you see what kind of valentine I send."

Wilbur went to his desk, and taking out a sheet of note paper, drew from his portmonnaie a ten dollar bill, wrapped it in the note paper, on which he had previously written. "From St. Valentine," and placed the whole in an envelope.

"There," said he, "my valentine cost as much as yours, and I venture to say it will be as welcome as yours."

"You are right. I wish now I had not bought this costly trifle. However, as it is purchased, I will send it.

The morning dawned clear and frosty. It was lively enough for them who sat by comfortable fires, and dined at luxurious tables, but for the poor who shared none of these advantages, it was indeed a bitter day.

In an attic room, meanly furnished, sat a young girl, pale, and thin. She was cowered over a scanty wood fire, the best she could afford, which heated the room very insufficiently. she was sewing steadily, shivering from time to time, as the cold blast shook the windows, and found its way through the crevices.

Poor child! Life had a very black aspect for her on that winter day. She was alone in the world. There was absolutely no one on whom she could call for assistance, though she needed it sorely enough. The thought came to her more than once in her discomfort, "Is it worth while living any longer?" But she recoiled from the sin of suicide. She might starve, but she would not take the life that god had given her.

Plunged in gloomy thot, she continued to work. All at once a step was heard ascending the staircase which led to her door. She rose in some surprise and opened it, thinking it must be the landlady or one of the servants.

She was right. It was a servant.

"Here's a letter for you thar the post-boy just brought, Miss Morris."

"A letter for me!" repeated Helen Morris, taking it from the servant's hand. "Who can have written it?"

"Maybe it's a valentine, Miss," said the girl, laughing. "You know this is valentine's day. More by token, I've got two myself this morning. One's a karakter, (caricature?) as missus calls it. Just look at it."

Bridget displayed a highly embellished pictorial representation of a female hard at work at the washtub, the cast of beauty being decidedly Hibernian.

Helen Morris laughed absently, but did not open her letter while Bridget remained—a little to the disappointment of that curious damsel.

Helen slowly opened the envelope. A bank note for ten dollars dropped from it to the floor.

She eagerly read the few words on the paper—"From St. Valentine."

"Heaven be praised!" she said, folding her hands greatfully. "This sum will enable me to carry out the plan I had in view."

Eight years passed away. Eight years with their lights and shadows, their joys and sorrows. They brought with them the merry voices of children —they brought with them new made graves—happiness to some and grief to others.

Towards the last they brought the great commercial crises of '57, when houses seemed built upon a rock totterde all at once to their fall. Do not many remember that time too well, when merchants, with anxious faces ran frantically from one to another, to solicit help, and met only averted faces and distrustful looks.

And how was it in that time of universal famine, with our friends—Stacy and Wilbur?

Up to 1857 they had been doing an excellent business. They had gradually enlarged the sphere of their opperations, and were rapidly growing rich when this crash came.

They immediately took in sail. Both were prudent, and both felt that this was the time when this quality was urgently needed.

By great efforts they had succeeded in keeping up till the 14th of February, 1858. On that morning a note of two thousand dollars came due. This was their last peril. That surmounted they would be able to go on in assured confidance. But alas! this was the rock of which they had the most apprehension. They had taxed their resources to the utmost. They had called upon their friends, who were employed in taking care of themselves, and the selfish policy was the one required then.

Look out for number one, superseded the golden rule for the time being.

As I have said, two thousand dollars were due on the 14th of February.

"How much have you got towards it?" asked Wilbur, as Stacy came in at half past eleven.

"Three hundred and seventy-five dollar," was the dispirited reply.

"Was that all you could raise?" inquired his partner, turning pale.

"All"

"Are you sure you thought of everybody?"

"I have been every where; I am fegged to death," was the weary reply of Stacy, as he sunk exhausted into a chair.

"Then the crash must come," said Wilbur with a gloomy resignition.

"I suppose it must."

There was a silence. Neither felt inclined to say anything. For six months they had been struggling with the tide. They could see the shore, but in sight of it they must go down.

At this moment a note was brought in by a boy. There was no postmark. Evidently he was a special messenger.

It was opened at once by Mr. Wilbur, to whom it was directed. It contained these few words only:

"If Mr. John Wilbur will call immediately at No——Fifth avenue, he will learn something to his advantage.

There was no signature.

John Wilbur read it with surprise, and passed it to his partner. "What does it mean do you think?"

"I don't know" was the reply; "but I would advise you to go at once."

"It seems to be a feminine handwaiting," said Wilbur, thoughtfully.

"Yes. Don't you know any lady on Fifth Avenue?"

"None."

"Well, it is worth noticing. We have met with so little to our advantage, lately, that it will be a refreshing variety."

In five minutes John Wilbur jumped into a horse car, and was on his way to No——Fifth Avenue.

He walked up to the door of a magnificent brown-stone house, and rung the bell. He was instantly admitted and shown into the drawing-room, superbly furnished.

He did not have to wait long. An elegantly dressed lady, scarcely thirty, entered, and said, you do not remember me, Mr. Wilber?"

"No, madam," said he in perplexity.

"We will waive that then, and proceed to business. How has your house bore the crisis, in which so many of our large firms have gone down?"

John Wilbur smiled bitterly.

"We have struggled successfully till to-day,' he answered. "But the end has come. Unless we can raise a certanin sum of money by two, we are ruined."

"What sum will save you?" was the lady's question.

"The note due is two thousand dollars. Towards this we have but three hundred and seventy-five."

"Excuse me a moment," said his hostess. She left the room but quickly returned.

"There," she said, handing a small piece of paper to John Wilbur, "is my cheque for two thousand dollars. You can repay it at your convenience. If you should require more, come to me again"

"Do you remember, Mr. Wilbur," said the lady, "a certain valentine containing a ten dollar note, which you sent to a young girl occupying an attic room in your lodging-house, eight years since?"

"I do, distinctly. I have often wondered what became of the young girl. I think her name was Helen Morris."

"She stands before you was the quiet responce.

"You Helen Morris!" exclaimed Wilbur, starting back in astonishment. "You, surrounded with luxury!"

"No wonder you are surprised. Life has strange contrasts. The money you sent me seemed to come from God. I was on the brink of dispair. With it I put my wardrobe in repair, and made an application for the post of companion to a wealthy lady. I fortunately obtained it. I had not been with her but two years when a gentleman in her circle, immensely rich offered me his hand in marriage. I esteemed him. He was satisfied with that. I married him. A year since he died, leaving me this house and an immense fortune. I have never forgotten you, having accidentally learned that my timely succor came from you. I resolved, if fortune ever put it in my power, I would befriended you That time has come. I have paid the first installment of my debt. Helen Eustace remembers the obligations of Helen Morris."

John Wilbur advanced and took her hand. "You have nobly repaid me," he said. "Will you award me the privilege of occasionally calling upon you?"

"I shall be most happy," said Mrs. Eustace, cordialy.

John took a hurried leave, and returned to his store as the clock struck one. He showed his delighted partner the cheque which he had just received. "I haven't time to explain," he said. "This cheque must be cashed."

Two o'clock came, and the firm was saved from their last peril. Henceforth they met with nothing but prosperous gales.

What more.

Helen Eustace has again changed her name. She is now Helen Wilbur, and her husband now lives at No——Fifth avenue.

And all this came of a valentine.

AGRICULTURAL.

NOVEL MODE OF SQUASHES.—An excellent method of growing squashes, melons and other such vegetables, where a person has but little room, and wishes to make the most it, as a small city plat—is to plant them so that they will run on trellis. Set four upright stakes or small posts, about two feet apart each way, in the center of which plant the melons, squash or what else is wished. As the vines begin to run, support them upon the trellis by nailing across small slats of board; and when the melons set and begin to form fruit, erect a shelf for it by placing short pieces of boards across the slats previously nailed on. Pinch off the running shoots of the vines so as not to have too heavy a growth, and as they run higher, place additional slats for the purpose of supporting them. There are two advantages to this plan, and so far as we are acquainted, no disadvantage; it economizes space in the garden, and the fruit ripens earlier than when upon the ground half covered with leaves. Those of our readers who have small gardens would do well to "make a note" of this plan and give it a trial next season.—*California Farmer.*

Clover should be cut immediately after blossoming and before the seed is formed. It should be cured in such a manner as to lose as little of its foliage as possible, and therefore cannot be treated exactly as the natural grasses are. It should not be long exposed to the scorching sun, but after being wilted and partially dried, it should be forked up into cocks and left to cure in this position. The fourth or fifth day, when the weather is fair and warm, open and air it an hour or two, and it will then be fit to cart to the barn.

Clover cured in this way without loss of its foliage, is better for milch cows and for sheep than any other hay. It may also be fed to horses that are not worked, or to young stock, but it is most valuable for cows in milk. For other farm stock it is worth from two-thirds to three fourths as much as the best hay.—*Manual of Agriculture.*

CURE OF STRAWBERRY BEDS.—Persons having small garden plantations of strawberries, will find it very beneficial to work over the surface with a fork, hoe or potato digger, and scatter over the bed a quantity of sawdust, tanbark or clean straw or hay. If the vines have run over the bed and be come too thickly matted spade a strip about one foot wide and leaving the strips of plants about the same width. Fork these out well, and scatter a liberal supply of well rotted manure among the plants, over which put a little of the above mulching. As soon as they are through fruiting, spade the ground over, leaving very narrow strips of plants, say 3 or 4 inches wide. Work among these thoroughly with the fork or hoe, manure well as they throw out runners, keep them trained along the sow.

NOVEL MODE OF TYING HORSES.—The Icelanders have a curious custom, and a most effectual one, of preventing horses from straying. Two gentleman are riding together without attendants, and wishing to alight for the purpose of visiting some object at a distance from the road, they tie the head of one horse to the tail of another, and the head of this to the tail of the former. In this state it in utterly impossible that they can move either backwards or forwards, one pulling one way and the other the reverse; and, therefore, if disposed to move at all, it will be only in a circle, and, even then there must be an agreement to turn their heads in the same direction.

CURE FOR BLOAT CATTLE.—A gentleman from Battle Creek, Michigan, gives to the *Rural American* the following, as his remedy for clover bloat in cattle:

As soon as it is discovered that the creature is bloated, approach it gently, take it by the horns, then let another person open the mouth—by taking hold of the lower jaw, back of the teeth —and seize and draw out the tongue; now let go of the creature's horns and hold it by the tongue; it will, no doubt struggle considerably, but it can easily be held, as the tongue is very rough, and the animal will not pull much if the tongue is held firm. I will guarantee that any one who has never tried it will be perfectly astonished at the amount of gas and air which will be discharged from the stomach. If the bloat does not go down in a few minutes, let go the tongue, and repeat the operation again in five or ten minutes. I have never known this to fail of curing the most dangerous bloat in from twenty minutes to half an hour.

"LINCOLN BUTTER."—The farmers of Mormon Coolie are luxuriating on this new article of domestic economy. It is composed of a quart of molasses, a gill of vinegar, and a half a dozen eggs. The eggs are well beaten, and then boiled with the mixture a few minutes. It is cheap, palatable, and named by old ladies "Lincoln Butter." —*La Crosse Republican.*

The rain of last week has materially improved the prospect of the farmers.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H. P.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W. M.
J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W. M.
J. R. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, next Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,

Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,

Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,

Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,

Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,

Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,

Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,

General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

WM. SALTZ,

House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf

CHAS. STRAUSS,

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864 50-1y

P. B. COOK,

Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and cotton rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY.

Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,

Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.
Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand, the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of
LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,
which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.
Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In Silks, Poplins, Bareges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continueance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.

D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.
May 7th. 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

VESTINGS, and

TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SELECTED at PRATT'S.

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.
My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.
Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.
Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER
Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plush Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots.
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for aipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,

Agent for

BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
60-tf 60 Worth Street, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING, AND
COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam

PACKET COMPANY.

Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
No. 538 Broadway,
New York.

17-1y

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " "	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1	square	1 week	$1 00	2	squares	6 months	9 00
1	"	2 weeks	1 50	2	"	1 year	15 00
1	"	3 "	1 75	3	"	1 week	2 25
1	"	4 "	2 00	3	"	2 "	3 00
1	"	5 "	2 25	3	"	3 "	4 00
1	"	6 "	2 50	3	"	4 "	5 00
1	"	7 "	2 75	3	"	3 months	9 00
1	"	2 months	3 00	3	"	6 "	12 00
1	"	3 "	3 75	3	"	1 year	20 00
1	"	4 "	4 50	¼	col	6 months	15 00
1	"	5 "	5 25	¼	"	1 year	25 00
1	square	6 months	6 00	½	"	6 months	18 00
1	"	1 year	10 00	½	"	1 year	30 00
2	squares	1 week	1 75	½	"	6 months	25 00
2	"	2 "	2 50	½	"	1 year	40 00
2	"	3 "	3 00	¾	"	1 year	50 00
2	"	4 "	4 00	1	"	1 year	70 00
2	"	3 months	6 00				

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Wives.

God bless the wives,
They fill our hives
With little bees and honey!
They ease life's shocks,
They mend our socks,
But—don't they spend the money?
When we are sick,
They heal us quick—
That is, if they love us:
If not, we die,
And yet they cry,
And raise tomdstones above us.

"HERE'S YOUR MULE!"—In the battle of Stone river a raw Hoosier recruit in one of Groose's regiments got interested in the fight. It was the first he had smelled fire. He had been long enough in the army to learn its slang; and he used it zealously. The fellow fought like a tiger. He loaded in a good deal less time than "nine times," and fired whenever he could see a head. His whole soul was in it. Every time he leveled and fired, he shouted:

"Here's your mule," snap, bang, "here's your mule!"

About the twentieth round a rebel sharp-shooter struck him in the left arm. He looked at the wound with amazement, and with a short spasm, ejaculated:

"They've shot me!"

Then laying down his musket carefully and stripping off his accouterments, he also laid them down deliberately and ran to the rear with frantic energy. It was evident that "here's your mule" had stampeded. The officer who described the affair, said that it was the most ludicrous incident he had ever witnessed on a battle field. "Rosey" laughed at it until tears rolled down his cheeks.

A HEAVY BLOW.—"I was once in Montpelier," said the colonel, "on official business. During my stay a horse race came off at the capital; and as I am rather partial to horse-racing, I went to see it. Just as the horses were about starting, some fellow insulted me by jostling me rather roughly. Now, you know, that I don't often fight, but when I strike I do strike. So I up fist and hit him a blow that sent him against the fence into a field, carrying with him nine sections of posts and rails. The fellow lay a short time, then raising himself to a sitting posture, he looked wildly around him. 'Gentlemen,' said he, 'has the storm done much damage? Did the lightning strike anybody but me?'"

"Ah,' said a skeptical collegian to an old Quaker. "I suppose you are one of those fanatics who believe in the Bible?" Said the old man, "I do believe the Bible. Do you believe it?" No; I can have no proof of its truth." "Then," inquired the old man, "do's thee believe in France?" "Yes, for although I have not seen it, I have seen others who have. Besides there is plenty of corrobarative proof that such a country does exist." "Then thee will not believe anything; thee nor others has not seen?" "No" Did thee ever see thy own brains?" "No" "Ever see a man who did see them?" "No" "Does thee believe thee has any?" This last question put an end to the discussion.

"Well, good woman," said a clergyman who was sent for in the middle of the night by one of his congregation, "so you are ill and require the consolations of religion. What can I do for you?"

"No," replied the lady, "I'm only nervous, and can't sleep."

"How can I help that?" asked the minister.

"Oh, sir," said she, "you always put me to sleep so nicely when I go to church, that I thought if you would only preach a little for me."

An army chaplain preaching to his soldiers exclaimed: "If God is with us, who can be against us?" "Jeff. Davis and the devil," promptly exclaimed one of our boys.

Why do the recriminations of married couples resemble the sound of waves on the shore? Because they are murmurs of the *tied*.

Bob, how is your sweetheart getting along? Pretty well, I guess; she says I needn't call any more.

Why are cross dogs like ladies in summer? Because they need muslin.

Punch says women first resorted to tight lacing to prove to men how well they could bear squeezing.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

GARDNER & MELOY.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

GARDNER & MELOY.

WORKMAN'S

BROAD-CAST SOWER,

8½ Feet Broad,

Hall's Broad-Cast Sower,
Van Brunt's " "

All with Cultivators attached.

GARDNER & MELOY.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Gollin's cast cast-steel Plow.
Furst & Bradby's " "
Grand de Tour " "
Winona " "
Dixon " "

GARDNER & MELOY.

Straw and Hay Cutters,
Gardening Tools,
Horse and Hand Rakes.

GARDNER & MELOY.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

SORGUM SEED.

GARDNER & MELOY.

STONE BLOCK.

Hastings, Minn., Feb. 20, 1864. 46-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING,
SCARVING,
SCROLL SCARVING.
TURNING,
ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATTENT CURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLY.

Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT on Ramsey Street, west side, two doors above Teutonia Hall.

Miss M. S. FROST

Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Hastings and vicinity that she has just received the latest styles in Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all other articles pertaining to the millinery trade.

Ladies wishing to purchase bonnets or goods are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock, prices, and workmanship before making selections. All orders for work will be fashionably and promptly executed. Particular attention given to bleaching and repairing soiled Neapoliton, straw, and other braid bonnets.

N. B. Entrance to millinery rooms, for the present, on the north side of the building, in rear of the new, unfinished front.

Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-tf

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff.

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints, Oils, Glass, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron, Nails, Tinware, Glass, Sash, And Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

And Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers,
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.

PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Chairs, Cabinet Ware, Planing, Matching, Sawing, Turning Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Loger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

F. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	113 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	26 Artists,
267 other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
	147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free*.

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 52-6mo

1864. BOOKS BOOKS. 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper,

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1864. 29-tf

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents per hundred. IRVING TODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Annual Taxes for 1864.

The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, on or before the 1st Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district where so located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of said list.

Every person who shall deliver to an assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars: and in such case the list will be made out by the assessor or assistant assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the 30th day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return and all necessary information will be furnished by ELI ROBINSON, assistant assessor for the 3d Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office in Hastings.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
U. S. Assessor, 2d District.

St. Paul, Feb. 29, 1864. 48-3w

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.

The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town Energetic men can make from $8 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co, Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO C LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

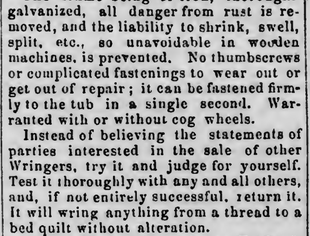
No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

47-3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

UNIVERSAL

WARRANTED!

WITH



COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

For particulars and circulars address
R. C BROWNING.

32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.

Gardner & Meloy, Agents, Hastings.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 10, 1863. 45-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M., Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 5 45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8 40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables' has lately been added to our day trains.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, W. R. ARTHUR,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. Gen. Supt. Chicago.

J. S. TILDESLY,
Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Centra Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers
MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West. Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-th Hastings, Minn.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.

Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

THE CONSERVER.

European Politics.

There are as yet no indications that the London Conference has made any progress in finding a solution of what is still the most threatening of the European complications, the Dano-German difficulty. The official and semi-official papers of the Great Powers contain nothing that would favorably impress public opinion as the basis of an acceptable mediation. The English and French papers generally give themselves up to gloomy anticipations. All the Cabinets of the Great Powers are intriguing against each other, and even Austria and Prussia, which apparently have thus far gone hand in hand, are said to be secretly working against each other.

We do not attach great importance to any particular reports; but upon one point, the language of the official organs of the European Governments and the debates in the representative assemblies leave no doubt. There is still, as the *Journal des Debats* fitly calls it, anarchy in European politics, and this anarchy is increasing. Not a single one of the Great Powers has yet shown itself determined to stand firmly upon a general principle in proposing a solution for this or any other European complication. Each one has certain territorial or dynastic interests in view, and to secure its object is willing to abandon any former alliance and to enter, without hesitation, into any new combination. Thus it is by no means certain whether important changes in the relations of the European Powers may not yet be produced by the London Conference.

The comparatively frankest explanation on the policy to be pursued in the solution of the Danish question has been given by the Government of France. It is the only one that at least professes a general principal for the solution of international feuds. It has been repeatedly announced in recent documents of the French Government, and was again explicitly stated by M. Rouher in the Legislative Body, on the 12th of May, that France should always refuse to allow nations to be disposed of without their own consent, as they were in 1815. On this principle the democratic party of every European country has hitherto acted in its struggle both against the absolute despotism of their own princes, and for the recovery of territory which combinations of European Powers had, contrary to the wish of the people, guaranteed to foreign rulers, as in the case of Italy. Hitherto the international law of Europe has not recognized the natural rights of the people, but only the obligatory power of treaties; and every concession which democracy has obtained, has been by force of impression. We can predict, therefore, with the greatest confidence, that if the power of the people should continue to increase in Europe as it has done for many years past, the peace of Europe will either be constantly interrupted by protests against international treaties which have been concluded without the consent and even against the express wishes of the people, or the demands of the people must be granted. Treaties like those of 1815 and 1852 may enforce an armed peace for a few years, but the French Government is undoubtedly right if it presumes that these treaties will not last forever, and that to secure a lasting peace, the people ought to be consulted before they are disposed of. The French Government has received credit for its recent declaration from many who have always been opposed to its tortuous policy in other question; and it would gain still more friends, were it not believed that Louis Napoleon would not hesitate to violate his principles whenever he shall think it for his interest to do so.

The confusion of European politics is greatly increased by the disagreement of the popular parties of the several European countries on international questions. This disagreement is in some instances, so radical as to prove clearly that the mere success of democracy in Europe at the present juncture would by no means suffice to avert a general European war. The Italian question is probably the only one on which the majority of those parties are agreed. On every other European complication they differ almost as widely as the princes themselves. Jules Favre, in a recent speech in the French Legislative body, while speaking of the Danish question, stated that in his opinion there were:

"Three distinct elements in the Schleswig-Holstein question—that of the feudal succession represented in the person of the Duke of Augustenburg; the political element represented by the Germanic Confederation and the six powers, parties in the Treaty of 1852; and lastly, the dynasty or military element, represented by the alliance of Austria and Prussia, who, though both of them signed the treaty of 1852, have blown it to pieces with cannon."

But he did not allude to that element which democracy everywhere urges as the most important: the representation of the majority of the inhabitants of a country. It is evident that many bloody wars must devastate Europe, until a policy can be generally agreed upon that will suffice for an equitable solution of *every* international difficulty; that, at least, may be invoked in every particular case.

For the present, there is no prospect of any such agreement, and there is, therefore, no prospect of a lasting peace. Europe is still threatened with a general war, which at any moment may become immediately imminent. It is this prospect which has served and is still serving as the most powerful check to the desire of many warlike statesmen of Europe to meddle more actively in our war.

How to Break a Church Down.

The following extract has been forwarded to us by an elder of the church. We omit giving currency to the slightest perversion of scripture. The science of breaking up congregations is an old one, but not incapable of improvement. To break down a congregation effectually, you must—

1. Discourage your pastor.
2. Discourage your fellow members.
3. Destroy the confidence of the community.

I. To discourage your pastor:

1. Absent yourself from one service every Sabbath, or miss at least one in three; if he is very strong, once in four times may answer.
2. Neglect prayer-meetings.
3. Criticise your minister freely—pray for him little or none.
4. Give yourself no concern whether his stipend is paid or not.
5. Never allow him to think that his comfort or that of his family is a matter of any importance in your eyes.

II. To discourage your fellow members:

1. Observe the directions given above.
2. Complain about everything they do or don't do.
3. Contrive to make yourself the head of a clique, and, by their assistance and your own industry, keep the church in hot water generally.
4. While doing this, lose no opportunity to complain of the bad treatment you are receiving.
5. Be as much like Diotrephes and as little like Paul as you can.
6. Discard chastity and candor, take distrust to your bosom, and make scheming your speciality.

III. To destroy the confidence of the community:

1. Observe the foregoing directions.
2. Tell the people that you are in the church by force of circumstances, but have no respect for the way in which business is conducted.
3. Publish the faults of your brethren, taking care to magnify them.
4. Publish it on all occasions that you have no confidence in the concern—predict that it must fail—go down—never can succeed—and then—move off.

Desolation.

Your readers do not know the meaning of that word "desolation" from anything they find it lexicons, but it is legibly written and terribly defined along the face of all, as upon a page. To this blessed sun, that does so much for you, gardens make no answer and fields are dumb; orchards blossom in loneliness around deserted dwellings; the winding path to the spring has grown dim; flowers once pets of the household, are safe from the little hands of children that covet them no more. Two Sundays ago, had you strolled beyond the picket line to a certain point where Mission Ridge bends away to the south, you would have come upon an old homestead standing "where once a garden smiled," the ruined, fenceless grounds lying blank and bare. It was a lovely morning, and the sun brought out the picture painfully; the silent threshold, the orchard, standing like broken ranks after a battle. You strike upon the door and it returns a hollow sound like a clod upon a coffin lid. And yet the birds, brave in the loneliness, sang all the same. A poor old horse was feebly grazing near by, and a man sat on the ground by the angle of the wall reading. A few words told the story; that man was once the head of the vanished household of that little farm, there had once been more than enough to say "ours." A son whom he had educated, became principal of the Academy at Rome, was conscripted and his fate unknown. Stripped of all, garner empty, fields unkept, the little band wandered away and now he came that lovely morning, on a lonely pilgrimage, to linger out the day around what was the very cenotaph, the empty burial place of a dear old home. Of how much tender and delicate sentiment those scattered and strown inmates were possessed, I cannot tell. Probably not much, and it is better so, for if God does not always "temper the wind to the shorn lamb" he sometimes gifts them with powers of endurance.

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING, AND

COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam

PACKET COMPANY.

Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,

AND

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

And Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—DEfault has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty nine hundred seventy six and 41 100 ($2976 41) dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice of foreclosure sale upon that certain indenture of mortgage which was duly executed, acknowledged, and delivered, by Leonard Aldrach and Hannah B. Aldrach, his wife, of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota, unto Joseph Irish of the county of Washington in the state of Minnesota, its heirs or assigns forever, upon the day of the date thereof, and which bears date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1857, to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred and seventy five ($1775.00 dollars and interest thereon according to the conditions of three several promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and upon one of which notes first falling due there has been paid the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and no other sum has been paid on said mortgage, and which mortgage contains a full power of sale in case of any default in the payment of the sum of money thereby secured to be payed and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in said county of Dakota at two o'cloc in the afternoon on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1857, as a mortgage in book C of mortgages therein on pages 441, 442, 443; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had to recover said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate premises which are described in and covered by said mortgage as follows to wit: the north-west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and thirteen (113) north of range nineteen (19) west, situated in said county of Dakota, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the office of register of deeds in said county of Dakota, by the sheriff of said county at one of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1864, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and cost.

Dated Hastings, Minn., June 14, 1864.
10-7w JOSEPH IRISH, Mortgagee.
Morris Lamprey, Atty of Mortgagee.
St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate Court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 16th day of May, 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition of William D. Van Duzee, as the guardian of William J., Arthur H., Eliza L., and Charles E. Van Duzee, minors, residing in said county, praying for reasons set forth in said petition for a license to sell the interest of said minors in and to the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44), according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

On reading and filing said petition it is *ordered* that the next of kin to said wards and all persons interested in their said estate be and they are hereby directed to appear before this court at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 15th day of June, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to show cause, if any they have, why a license should not be granted to the said William D. Van Duzee to sell the aforesaid described real estate of said wards.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks immediately prior to said 15th day of June, 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
7-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block 50 on north side of 8th Street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 4, in H G Bailly's addition to Hastings, west side of Tyler Street, in the city of Hastings, that the city council of said city of Hastings, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of May, 1864, ordered the construction of a sidewalk four feet wide adjoining said lots, to be done at the proper expense of the lot owners as provided for by the city charter, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. If the work is not completed within the time heretofore specified, by the owners of said lots, the city council will advertise for letting the same to contractors and assess the expense to the said lots, as provided for by the city charter.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-td

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.

CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.

AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.

NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.

SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.

Hastings, May 24 1864. 7-6w

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct 12, 1863.

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ALL KINDS OF

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Neatly and Cheaply Executed

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Orders from the country promptly attended to.

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Being now used to the exclusion of all other bitters in more than fifty

Army Hospitals,

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PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

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We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war."

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3d.—Reports of meetings, whether political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.
4th—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.
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7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

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For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.

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Address TRIBUNE CO.,
33-tf Chicago, Ill.

PROSPECTUS

of the

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VOLUME IV.

Commences

April 12th, 1864.

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This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

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The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

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in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

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done to order.

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MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

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7-th Hastings, Minn.

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AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 80-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE CONSERVER.

European Politics.

There are as yet no indications that the London Conference has made any progress in finding a solution of what is still the most threatening of the European complications, the Dano-German difficulty. The official and semi-official papers of the Great Powers contain nothing that would favorably impress public opinion as the basis of an acceptable mediation. The English and French papers generally give themselves up to gloomy anticipations. All the Cabinets of the Great Powers are intriguing against each other, and even Austria and Prussia, which apparently have thus far gone hand in hand, are said to be secretly working against each other.

We do not attach great importance to any particular reports; but upon one point, the language of the official organs of the European Governments and the debates in the representative assemblies leave no doubt. There is still, as the *Journal des Debats* fitly calls it, anarchy in European politics, and this anarchy is increasing. Not a single one of the Great Powers has yet shown itself determined to stand firmly upon a general principle in proposing a solution for this or any other European complication. Each one has certain territorial or dynastic interests in view, and to secure its object is willing to abandon any former alliance and to enter, without hesitation, into any new combination. Thus it is by no means certain whether important changes in the relations of the European Powers may not yet be produced by the London Conference.

The comparatively frankest explanation on the policy to be pursued in the solution of the Danish question has been given by the Government of France. It is the only one that at least professes a general principal for the solution of international feuds. It has been repeatedly announced in recent documents of the French Government, and was again explicitly stated by M. Rouher in the Legislative Body, on the 12th of May, that France should always refuse to allow nations to be disposed of without their own consent, as they were in 1815. On this principle the democratic party of every European country has hitherto acted in its struggle both against the absolute despotism of their own princes, and for the recovery of territory which combinations of European Powers had, contrary to the wish of the people, guaranteed to foreign rulers, as in the case of Italy. Hitherto the international law of Europe has not recognized the natural rights of the people, but only the obligatory power of treaties; and every concession which democracy has obtained, has been by force of insurrection. We can predict, therefore, with the greatest confidence, that if the power of the people should continue to increase in Europe as it has done for many years past, the peace of Europe will either be constantly interrupted by protests against international treaties which have been concluded without the consent and even against the express wishes of the people, or the demands of the people must be granted. Treaties like those of 1815 and 1852 may enforce an armed peace for a few years, but the French Government is undoubtedly right if it presumes that these treaties will not last forever, and that to secure a lasting peace, the people ought to be consulted before they are disposed of. The French Government has received credit for its recent declaration from many who have always been opposed to its tortuous policy in other question; and it would gain still more friends, were it not believed that Louis Napoleon would not hesitate to violate his principles whenever he shall think it for his interest to do so.

The confusion of European politics is greatly increased by the disagreement of the popular parties of the several European countries on international questions. This disagreement is in some instances, so radical as to prove clearly that the mere success of democracy in Europe at the present juncture would by no means suffice to avert a general European war. The Italian question is probably the only one on which the majority of those parties are agreed. On every other European complication they differ almost as widely as the princes themselves. Jules Favre, in a recent speech in the French Legislative body, while speaking of the Danish question, stated that in his opinion there were:

"Three distinct elements in the Schleswig-Holstein question—that of the feudal succession represented in the person of the Duke of Augustenburg; the political element represented by the Germanic Confederation and the six powers, parties in the Treaty of 1852; and lastly, the dynasty or military element, represented by the alliance of Austria and Prussia, who, though both of them signed the treaty of 1852, have blown it to pieces with cannon."

But he did not allude to that element which democracy everywhere urges as the most important: the representation of the majority of the inhabitants of a country. It is evident that many bloody wars must devastate Europe, until a policy can be generally agreed upon that will suffice for an equitable solution of *every* international difficulty; that, at least, may be invoked in every particular case.

For the present, there is no prospect of any such agreement, and there is, therefore, no prospect of a lasting peace. Europe is still threatened with a general war, which at any moment may become immediately imminent. It is this prospect which has served and is still serving as the most powerful check to the desire of many warlike statesmen of Europe to meddle more actively in our war.

How to Break a Church Down.

The following extract has been forwarded to us by an elder of the church. We omit giving currency to the slightest perversion of scripture. The science of breaking up congregations is an old one, but not incapable of improvement. To break down a congregation effectually, you must—

1. Discourage your pastor.
2. Discourage your fellow members.
3. Destroy the confidence of the community.

I. To discourage your pastor:

1. Absent yourself from one service every Sabbath, or miss at least one in three; if he is very strong, once in four times may answer.
2. Neglect prayer-meetings.
3. Criticise your minister freely—pray for him little or none.
4. Give yourself no concern whether his stipend is paid or not.
5. Never allow him to think that his comfort or that of his family is a matter of any importance in your eyes.

II. To discourage your fellow members:

1. Observe the directions given above.
2. Complain about everything they do or don't do.
3. Contrive to make yourself the head of a clique, and, by their assistance and your own industry, keep the church in hot water generally.
4. While doing this, lose no opportunity to complain of the bad treatment you are receiving.
5. Be as much like Diotrephes and as little like Paul as you can.
6. Discard chastity and candor, take distrust to your bosom, and make scheming your speciality.

III. To destroy the confidence of the community:

1. Observe the foregoing directions.
2. Tell the people that you are in the church by force of circumstances, but have no respect for the way in which business is conducted.
3. Publish the faults of your brethren, taking care to magnify them.
4. Publish it on all occasions that you have no confidence in the concern—predict that it must fail—go down—never can succeed—and then—move off.

Desolation.

Your readers do not know the meaning of that word "desolation" from anything they find it lexicons, but it is legibly written and terribly defined along the face of all, as upon a page. To this blessed sun, that does so much for you, gardens make no answer and fields are dumb; orchards blossom in loneliness around deserted dwellings; the winding path to the spring has grown dim; flowers once pets of the household, are safe from the little hands of children that covet them no more. Two Sundays ago, had you strolled beyond the picket line to a certain point where Mission Ridge bends away to the south, you would have come upon an old homestead standing "where once a garden smiled," the ruined, fenceless grounds lying blank and bare. It was a lovely morning, and the sun brought out the picture painfully; the silent threshold, the orchard, standing like broken ranks after a battle. You strike upon the door and it returns a hollow sound like a clod upon a coffin lid. And yet the birds, brave in the loneliness, sang all the same. A poor old horse was feebly grazing near by, and a man sat on the ground by the angle of the wall reading. A few words told the story; that man was once the head of the vanished household of that little farm, there had once been more than enough to say "ours." A son whom he had educated, became principal of the Academy at Rome, was conscripted and his fate unknown. Stripped of all, garner empty, fields unkept, the little band wandered away and now he came that lovely morning, on a lonely pilgrimage, to linger out the day around what was the very cenotaph, the empty burial place of a dear old home. Of how much tender and delicate sentiment those scattered and strown inmates were possessed, I cannot tell. Probably not much, and it is better so, for if God does not always "temper the wind to the shorn lamb" he sometimes gifts them with powers of endurance.

1864. SPRING. 1864.

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Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,

AND

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

And Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty nine hundred seventy six and 41 100 ($2976 41) dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice of foreclosure sale upon that certain indenture of mortgage which was duly executed, acknowledged, and delivered, by Leonard Aldrach and Hannah B. Aldrach, his wife, of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota, unto Joseph Irish of the county of Washington in the state of Minnesota, its heirs or assigns forever, upon the day of the date thereof, and which bears date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1857, to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred and seventy five ($1775.00 dollars and interest thereon according to the conditions of three several promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and upon one of which notes first falling due there has been paid the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and no other sum has been paid on said mortgage, and which mortgage contains a full power of sale in case of any default in the payment of the sum of money thereby secured to be payed and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in said county of Dakota at two o'cloc in the afternoon on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1857, as a mortgage in book C of mortgages therein on pages 441, 442.443; and no proceedings at law or in equity ave been had to recover said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate premises which are described and covered by said mortgage as follows to wit: the north west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and thirteen (113) north of range nineteen (19) west, situated in said county of Dakota, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the office of register of deeds in said county of Dakota, by the sheriff of said county at one of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1864, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and cost.

Dated Hastings, Minn., June 14, 1864.
10-7w JOSEPH IRISH, Mortgagee.
Morris Lamprey, Atty of Mortgagee.
St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 16th day of May, 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition of William D. Van Duzee, as the guardian of William J., Arthur H., Eliza L., and Charles E. Van Duzee, minors, residing in said county, praying for reasons set forth in said petition for a license to sell the interest of said minors in and to the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44), according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

On reading and filing said petition it is *ordered* that the next of kin to said wards and all persons interested in their said estate be and they are hereby directed to appear before this court at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 15th day of June, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to show cause, if any they have, why a license should not be granted to the said William D. Van Duze to sell the aforesaid described real estate of said wards.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks immediately prior to said 15th day of June, 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH.
7-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block 50 on north side of 8th Street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 4, in H G Bailly's addition to Hastings, west side of Tyler Street, in the city of Hastings, that the city council of said city of Hastings, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of May, 1864, ordered the construction of a sidewalk four feet wide adjoining said lots, to be done at the proper expense of the lot owners as provided for by the city charter, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. If the work is not completed within the time heretofore specified, by the owners of said lots, the city council will advertise for letting the same to contractors and assess the expense to the said lots, as provided for by the city charter.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-td

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.

CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.

AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.

NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.

SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.

Hastings, May 24 1864. 7-6w

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct 12, 1863.

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Neatly and Cheaply Executed

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SHORT NOTICE.

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Army Hospitals,

and millions of private families; and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession

These bitters are alike delicious to the sense of smell and taste, ministering to health through the medium of a well pleased palate; giving bloom to the cheek of the invalid and restoring broken health and declining years to the vigor and elasticity of youth.

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1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

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The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebels to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and propert insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy During the past year great victories have been won and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

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of the

HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.

Commences

April 12th, 1864.

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MONTGOMERY & BEARDELY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

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The old reliable and

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via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

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For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M., and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The charge from steamers to cars being made at 7 45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be seemed by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY.
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East South, and South West. Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

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PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 80-tf

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 11. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER of THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1864.

Union Presidential Ticket.

1864.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON

of Tennessee.

The Presidential Situation.

Four years ago Abraham Lincoln was nominated, by a national convention held in Chicago, for the highest office in the gift of the people, as an exponent of a great principle. He entered the field upon that issue, and was elected. To-day he is presented for re-election, by a similar convention held in Baltimore. Although the points at issue are materially changed, still his claims upon the people are not lessened. In fact they are greater. We insist that the electors of the several states of this Union are under stronger obligations to support Mr. Lincoln this canvass than they were four years ago, We have been engaged for three years past, in the most terrible civil war ever before known. Our brave men have left their homes, their business, their families, in defence of our liberties. Our resources have been taxed to their utmost in providing supplies for large armies, and Mr. Lincoln, as the head of the administration, has occupied one of the most difficult, one of the most responsible, positions which has fallen to the lot of man to fill. Well, nobly has he done it. True he has committed some mistakes, and what person has not, yet the general tenor of his course has been grand, it has been glorious. Future history will recognize him as the great man of the age—the second father of his country. Then why should we seek elsewhere for a president? Would it be prudent to set aside a man whom we know to be faithful and competent, for another as yet untried? Would it be just, would it be patriotic? Can the country afford to be trifled with in this dark hour of her history? Certainly not.

We do not wish to be understood as impugning the course of Gen. Fremont, for whom we have the highest respect. We admire him for his noble qualities, and love him for the firm stand he took at the commencement of the war. Yet we think he is mistaken, and are sorry for the position he is assuming. We can not think but that the untempered zeal of his friends has become master of his better judgment. We hope to see the matter amicably adjusted, and all classes, whether rich or poor, high or low, who love their country and seek her welfare, rallying to the support of Mr. Lincoln, than whom a better, truer, or more honest man never existed.

The Cincinnati papers have abundant details of Morgan's late raid into Kentucky. They have, however, very little of special interest. The raid came to a lame and most impotent conclusion, considering that the great John Morgan was at the head of it, and considering also the intimations which stirred the public from time to time of a great invasion of Kentucky contemplated. Morgan's prestige must end wholly with this lamentable fizzle, indicating, as it does, a wonderful lack of discernment, discretion, or courage, or all combined on his part. Either the telegraph lies worse than usual, which is scarcely creditable, or his command is so thoroughly defeated, scattered and demoralized, as to leave him almost alone in his efforts to escape from the state. The reason grows apparent why Davis refused to give him an independent command. The career of the great horse thief may be considered ended.

Gen. Grant's brother has returned to Galena from the front. He concluded not to wait and take dinner with the General in Richmond on the 4th.

Editorial Correspondence. No. IV

BALTIMORE, June 7, 1864.

One of the largest gatherings ever witnessed in the monumental City is the republican convention called for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice president, to be supported by the people at the coming fall election. The city is crowded to its utmost capacity, and lodging-rooms can not be secured at any price.

Our delegation is full, and occupying very comfortable quarters at Barnum's Hotel. It is composed of the following gentlemen:

Thos. Simpson, of Winona.
W. G. Butler, of Wright.
Daniel Cameron, of Houston.
Chas. M. Daily, of Ramsey.
Chas. Taylor, of Rice.
J. E. McKusick, of Washington.
D. G. Shillock, of Brown.
Warren Bristal, of Goodhue.

Besides these are Lieut. Sherwood, W. S. King, of the Minneapolis *Atlas*, Rev. F. A. Conwell, ex chaplain of the old 1st Regiment, Col. Thompson, Maj. T. J. Galbraith, and E. H. Burritt, of St. Paul, Dr Childs, of Wabasha, and T. Muller, of Watrown County. So Minnesota is well represented.

The convention meets in Front Street Theatre, which has been prepared expressly for the occasion by the common council. Every facility is afforded the delegates and members of the Press, who have assembled in great numbers. The leading papers, both East and West, are represented. The building is tastefully decorated with flags, and a fine brass band from the U. S. 2d Artillery Regiment is in attendance.

At 12 M. Hon. Edwin D. Morgan, of New York, and chairman of the national executive committee, called the meeting to order. Rev. Dr. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Ky., was elected temporary chairman, S. A. Shaw, of Mass., R. H. Duer, of New York, and E. N. Briggs, of California, secretaries. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Reilly, of M. E. Church. The proceedings were principally of a gaseous nature, and all the time of the morning session was occupied in appointing committies on credentials, permanent organization, and resolutions. Adjourned till 6½ P. M.

Mr. Lincoln stands high in the estimation of all, and his name is greeted with loud cheers and tumultous applause. There seems to be quite a strife who shall have the honor of nominating him.

I. T.

Editorial Correspondence. No V.

BALTIMORE, June 8, 1864.

The evening session of yesterday was comparatively unimportant. Committee on permanent organization reported. Hon. W. Dennison, of Ohio, was elected president, with a vice-president and secretary from each state. Parson Brownlow, on invitation, made one of his characteristic speeches. Adjourned till 10 o'clock next morning.

Convention met to-day agreeable to adjournment. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Gaddiss, of Ohio. Report of committee on order of business read and adopted. Also report of committee on credentials, which occasioned no little noise and wrangling. After sundry votes the states of Tennesee, Louisiana, and Arkansas, and the territories of Nebraska, Colorado, and Nevada, was admitted as delegates. The other states and territories, including the district of Columbia, were admitted as delegates with full privileges, except the right of voting. Delegation from South Carolina were rejected. Committee on resolutions made a report, which was received with loud cheers, and adopted by acclamation.

Balloting was then proceeded with for candidates for president and vice-president as follows:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennesee.

These names were received with the loudest applause, cheer followed upon cheer, and the band playing a national air. A national committee was appointed, one for each state. Adjourned sine die.

I. T.

Editorial Correspondence. No. VI.

WASHINGTON, June 11, 1864.

After the ratification meeting in Baltimore last Wednesday evening, many of the delegates came over to the capitol to see the sights and pay their respects to President Lincoln. The national council of U. L. A., which held its session at the same time and place, also came *en masse*. Consequently the city is more crowded than usual.

The President is looking quite thin, and not half as handsome as the pictures represent him. The labor of hand-shaking is evidently wearing upon him to a great extent. We have often heard of bores, but the indispensable duty of our chief magistrate seems greatest of them all. It is worse than sawing wood for one's board

Our senators and congressmen are at their posts, and faithfully attending to the interests of their constituents. A better set of men, as a whole, never represented any state in our national council.

Considerable talk is occasioned by the proposed abolishment of the commutation system, and compelling every drafted man to go in person or send a substitute. It is not yet ascertained whether the measure will be adopted or not.

Frank Blair has been scooped in congress as well as in the Baltimore convention, and his stock is considerably below par. The general feeling is, served him right.

Capt. Fisk left here last night for New York, *en route* for St. Paul. He proposes to have the overland expedition leave Fort Ridgley about the 1st of July, via the new route. The present instructions are to make Fort Abercrombia a starting point, but undoubtedly they will be modified to suit the wishes of those interested,

Blue coats and brass buttons are quite plenty, although not so much so as a year ago. The hospitals are filled with survivors of the recent battles.

The presidential contest is the great topic of conversation, and multitudinous theories and speculations are rife among those inside the ring. It is thought the Chicago convention would be postponed a month or so, waiting fos something to turn up. Perhaps they will take Fremont as their only hope Lincoln's chances never looked better.

The weather is quite cool and slight frosts have been experienced in some localities, not, however, to any great extent.

I. T.

The Sanitary Fair at Philadelphia opened on Tuesday. The governors of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and New Jersey were present, beside a large number of distinguished army and navy officers and civilians. An accident at the beginning threatened to mar the exercises, but fortunately passed off without serious results, considering the nature of the occurrence. Back of the main platform for the speakers was arranged another for the singers and musicians, which was filled with about three hundred performers. This platform had been left unfinished till the last minute, to allow a steam yatch to enter. In the haste of construction, it had not been properly supported, and when the crowd of performers got upon it, it yielded in the center, and threw all into a heap. With the exception of bruises, there were not many seriously hurt. The worst was the breaking of the leg of one lady, and the penetration of the foot of another by a large nail.

From Europe.

The principal feature of the European news is the interest excited in England at the news of Gen. Grant's campaign. Various opinions are expressed by the press, but the general feeling seemed to be that the advantage was on the side of the North. The confederate loan fell between five and six per cent. The Laird rams had been purchased by the English government and the controversy ended. The rebel privateer Georgia is to be sold at private sale. The conference seems to be regarded as an utter failure, and no hope of any good is anticipated. No change had taken place in affairs in the Duchies. Marshal Pellissier. Duke Malakoff, is dead. The Mexican loan, it is reported, will not be alloted till September. Thirty horses started at the Derby, the race being won by Blair Athal, General Peele being second and Scottish Chief third.

A Washington correspondent says that the wounded at Alexandria are suffering. There are such large numbers that the energies of the government are taxed beyond their capacity. If it were not for the voluntary associations, there would be an amount of suffeaing among our soldiers that would appal the stoutest heart. Mr. Stanton is doing as well as he can, and that is remarkably well, under the circumstances, but the friends of the soldier and of humanity every where, should instantly exert themselves to do more than they have yet done.

The News.

The last dispatch from Jamestown which is supposed to be later date than those which precede it, and from Gen. BUTLER, (as it is marked "official") states that Petersburg was in our possession. Other dispatches from Butler announce that the principal line of the enemy's works were carried, and sixteen cannon, several stands of colors, and betwen 300 and 400 prisoners captured. General Butler states that the rebel works were of the very strongest kind, more difficult to take than Missionary Ridge at Chattanooga. The gallantry of the black troops is highly spoken of. It is said they took six cannon out of the sixteen captured. It is only fair to presume that our brave white soldiers took the other ten, but their services are not extolled. Butler's troops are now engaged in tearing up the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond. If Petersburg is taken, the question arises what next? It looks as if Grant's next work must be the capture of Fort Darling, so that the river can be opened to his gunboats. This may take some time, if it is besieged, and great loss of life if carried by storm. But taken it must be, sooner or later, and it becomes us all to possess ourselves with patience until the end. We have the fullest faith that Richmond will fall during this summer. The immense army of Grant, and the co-operation of forces of cavalry, and Hunter's army, will give the rebels a hotter season than they ever experienced before, or ever will again, until they reap the full punishment of their treason in another sphere. The capture of Richmond would be a glorious announcement for the Fourth of July.

The Richmond *Whig* contains a dispatch from Lee that Sheridan had been routed in an engagement with Fitzhugh Lee at Hanover. If this is true our government got dreadfully cheated in exchanging Fitz Hugh Lee for Neal Dow. Such a swap is rather disgraceful for a Yankee to make.

The report of the death of Bishop Polk is confirmed by a dispatch from Gen. Sherman.

There has been a terrific explosion in Washington by which many lives were lost.

A young woman about nineteen years of age, residing at Jamestown, Chautauqua County, N. Y., takes the lead of her sex in agricultural labor. One of her brothers is in the army; the second one has been in service, but returned home a cripple, and the father is also disabled, Unable to hire help on the farm, the young woman went into the field. She is not slow, having covered one thousand and fifty hills of corn in five hours, some three weeks ago. She was dragging in oats when last heard from.

The present graduating class of the West Point Academy, numbers only 27. It began with 96 members. It is not usual for more than 50 per cent of the entering class to graduate, but in this case less than 28 per cent graduate. The importance of admitting cadets to the Academy otherwise than by open competent examinations, is clearly proved by the history of this class. Cadet Lydecker, who is at the head of the graduating class, was appointed in this way by Gen. Sickles.

There is an irrepressible conflict between the Cleveland candidate for President and Vice President. Gen. Fremont is opposed to the confiscation of the property of rebels, while Gen. Cochrane regards confiscation as a laudable service of an established and civilized war. How is this disgreement between the two great Clevelanders to be reconciled?

Godeys Lady Book, for July has been received, it is the most interesting number we have yet received, it has the latest styles of dress for ladies; and a large and good seclection of reading matter, Every one should take it, more especialy the ladies. Address *Godey's Lady Book*, 323 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., accompanied with $2.

The iron mountain of Missouri is exactly in the geographical centre of the United States. It is an almost solid mass of spicular iron ore, rising from a level plain 260 feet. Its base covers 500 acres. The ore contains sixty-seven per cent. of iron.

A gentleman named Bishop, of Reidsboro, recently captured a great American eagle near that place. One of his wings was broken, and even then it took hard work to secure him. He was a young one, but measured seven feet from tip to tip of wings.—*Wilks Spirit.*

It is said that an officer bet $100, in Washington, the other day, that Grant will eat his Fourth of July dinner in Charleston, having first taken Richmond.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

FRUIT.—We understand by our country friends, that wild fruit will be in abundance this season, which is very much needed at the present time.

WHEAT.—There is large quantities of wheat arriving in town from every section, the highest cash price paid last week was $1 22, it is now from 95 to 100.

BAD.—The farmers in the country are complaining greatly about wheat, and say that if there is not a large quantity of rain in a few days the country will be in a famine.

MENAGERIE.—Mabies Grand Menagerie, will exhibit in this place on Saturday. June 25th. We need not say much for it shows for it self, it is a "big thing"—the elephant—and MABIE it is.

WOOL.—We were much pleased to see a large load of wool in front of Mr. CURTISS store last week. It looks like "a good time a coming," it was fine and soft, we wish more attention could be paid to wool growing.

CONVENTION.—The Union Sabbath School convention meets in Minneapolis to-day, there is expected to be a grand time, several gentleman from other states are expected to be present and will address the convention.

RIVER.—The river is exceedingly low, which unable the large boats to arrive at our levee. They run no farther than Diamond Bluff. Wis., there connecting with smaller boats for St. Paul. Still the cry is "rain."

INVITED.—The friends of the family of Dr. ETHERIDGE are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. FANNY ETHERIDGE to day—Tuesday—at the residence of the family at 8½ o'clock, A. M. Services at the Presbyterian Church at 9 o'clock.

TO FARMERS.—We advise the farmers to go to Messrs. Gardner & Meloy and see their large stock of agricultural implements before purchasing any where else, they have a large assortment. for particulars see advertisement in another column.

GRAND TIME.—Mr. STOHLMAN gave a grand wedding ball, last Tuesday evening at Teutonia Hall, every thing free, refrshments etc., were served up in style. Wish some one would get married every night—if they give as good an entertainment as he did.

BURRITT'S grocery has been removed, and Mr. SHALLER is to build a large two story stone building in its place which will make a great improvement to the city. The foundation is already commenced and it will not be long before the building will be completed.

CONCERT.—MADAME ANNA BISHOP the great and accomplished singer will give a concert at the Presbyterian church, on Wednesday eve., June 22d inst. She will be accompanied by her daughter Miss. LOUISA BISHOP, recently from Paris and London, and Mr. SEDGWICK, Buffo singer and concertist. Admission 50cts, reserved seats 75, tickets can be obtained, and seats secured at STANLEY'S Book Store.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Shall the birth day of our National Independence be allowed to pass off in this city without any suitable demonstration, or will the people of Hastings take measures to have the day properly observed?

We would be happy to see and participate in an old fashioned celebration without regard to creed or party, an oration, a dinner, toasts and a good time generally. Who seconds the motion? It is time if any thing is to be done to move in the matter. Speakers have to be engaged—committees appointed etc. Let a meeting be called this week and make the necessary arrangments.

The Germans in our city have already taken the iniatory; and let us all join in honoring the day of all days in our national history.

The Fire Company Hope No. 1 are making great preparations for the coming Fourth of July. The company will form at Teutonia Hall at 9 o'clock then parade through the principal streets in the forenoon, after which the procession will retire to the grove, near Belview Garden in the western part of the city, where speeches will be made and refreshments will be served up in style. In the evening there will be a grand ball. The Great Western Brass and String Band of St Paul are already engaged for the occasion. The receipts for the dinner and ball are intended to help in the purchase of a wagon and other necessary articles for the use of the company until an engine can be procured.

THE ARREST OF JOHN PENDERGAST.—We omitted mention of this affair yesterday, from a desire to give a correct statement of it, or none, not wishing to do injustice to any party. As near as we can learn it stands thus:

A bay horse, valued at $90 was stolen from O. S. Taylor, of Hastings. He swore out a warrant for the arrest of W. H. Foster as the thief. Foster—if he was such—brought the horse to St. Paul and offered it for $50. Charles Colter offered to buy it, but not feeling that all was right, told Foster that he would take the horse, try him a while, and if he found all right, pay him, to which Foster accepted. Being about to send a drove of cattle to Superior, he employed Pendergast as a drover, and gave him this horse to ride, which accounts for his arrest with it in his possession, after the drove had started. He was taken to Hastings on Friday night.

Foster was arrested by Dep. Sheriff Grace late the same night, and sent to Hastings yesterday.—*Press.*

The examination of Foster alluded to above came off before C. W. CROSBY, Esq., of this city on Saturday afternoon and resulted in holding him to bail for his appearance at the District Court. PENDERGAST became states evidence and was discharged from arrest but put under bonds to appear and testify against FOSTER.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—Regular Meeting, City of Hastings, June 13, 1864. Present, Mayor Thorne presiding, Aldermen Wilson, White, Simon and Lowell.

Council met pursuant to adjournment at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Minutes of last meeting read and ordered to stand approved.

On motion of Alderman White the proposition of E. Eichorn, one of the Surties on the official bond of G. A. Erdman, late city marshall, to pay to said city of Hastings $89, being his proportion of the defalcation of said Erdman, was accepted. And to be relensed as surety on said bond on payment of the same to the city of Hastings.

The committee to whom was referred the report of P. Hartshorn, police justice, reported verbally as follows:

That they have waited on P. Hartshorn police justice and made enquiry in regard to his report and find that the same is correct. And on motion of Ald. White the report of said Hartshorn as adopted.

On motion of Ald. White the rules were suspended for the evening. And Ordinance No. 56, relating to hogs was put upon its passage, and after being read a 1st, 2d, 3d time was passed by a unanimous vote of the council.

On motion of Ald. White the city clerk is hereby instructed to answer the communication of Chas. McIlrath school land commissioner in regard to selling hay on school lands.

On motion of Ald. Lowell, the clerk of the city of Hastings is hereby instructed to advertise for the letting to the lowest bidder the building of all unfinished sidewalk in front of lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, block 4 in H. G. Bailly's addition to Hastings and part of lots 7 and 8 block 50 Hastings proper according to the provisions of the city charter in such cases made and provided.

On motion of Ald. Lowell the finance committee are hereby empowerd to employ Harvey King as a deputy marshall on night watch to have general supervision throughout the night on the levee and other parts of the city and at any other time when he may be called upon. Salary not to exceed $40 per month to be paid from money arising from steamboat tax landing at the wharves in said city of Hastings.

On motion of Ald. White the grades of Vermillion Street from the center of 4th street to center of 5th street and grade of 5th street from Vermillion Street to Pine Street as surveyed and platted by C. B. Lowell, esq., civil engineer, was adopted and the plat to be filed and recorded in the city clerk office and the same to be the established grades of said streets.

On motion of Ald. White the request of W. J. Van Dyke in regard to erecting an outside stairway over the sidewalk corner of Sibley and 2d Street was referred to the city attorney to ascertain whether the city council has the authority to grant to said Van Dyke to erect said stairs on the side walk corner of Sibley and 2d streets.

On motion of Ald. Simon W. D. French was appointed chief engineer of the fire department of the city of Hastings, and Charles Pearson first assistant engineer and Henry Butterff second assistant engineer. The duties of the foregoing offices to comply with ordinance No. 13, styled an ordinance relating to the fire department of the city of Hastings. And the city marshal is hereby instructed to notify the above named officers of their several appointments.

On motion of Ald. Simon the city marshal is hereby instructed to clean the city prison and put the same in a cleanly and healthy condition.

The council then proceeded to consider an act upon the following bills.

C. B. Lowell, surveying grade 5th street,	$25 00
R. J. Marvin, salary as city treasurer,	20
C. Stebbins, printing,	6 60
C. Schroth, meat furnished poor,	1

The foregoing bills were acted upon by the council and by a unanimous vote of said council the city clerk was instructed to draw orders on the city treasurer for all claims marked allowed.

On motion of Ald. White council adjourned to meet on Monday, June 27 1864, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

G. S. WHITMAN.
City Clerk.

LOCAL NOTICES.

STANLEY on Ramsey Street has a large selection of books, stationary, etc. just received a large stock of wrapping paper, persons wishing anything in his line had better call around.

TWITCHELL in post office building has a large assortment of candies, toys, etc., also a large quantity of school books and wall paper.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

PRATT is still at his old stand next to post office, where they dress a man up so he won't know himself, if he does not look sharp. We have told ye many times to go to PRATT'S why stayest thou away, ye that are naked, go hither and be clothed.

NEWMAN has a large and complete stock of ladies' goods, which he wants to benefit the public with, as he sells with too little profit to make money. Ladies, call around and see for yourselves, store in Union Block on Second Street.

WILLSON continues to keep the largest and best selected stock of goods that can be found in the city which he offers as cheap or cheaper than the same quality of goods can be purchased elsewhere. With a full assortment of goods, and such a gentlemanly set of clerks, no one can fail to be suited. Call on him in Exchange Block.

DRAPER & BALLARD, are receiving a large addition to their groceries, as well as clothing, they have a large stock which they wish to dispose of. All who wish to purchase will do well to give them a call. They sell wholesale and retail, with little margin.

MACOMBER is still at his old stand selling jewelry, watches silver and plated ware, and every thing in his line, at a small profit. He is a "bully" good fellow, as every one known who has sought his acquaintance. Call on him all ye that want a good article, and at a reasonable price.

MARRIED.

In this city on the 12th inst by P. Hartshorn Esq. ADAM STAHLMAN Esq. to Mrs. ELIZABETH STAHLMAN both of this city.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England, Bank State of Indiana.
New York, Iowa,
Ohio State Bank, U. S Notes.
Canada, Wisconsin,
All National Banks. Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem

PREMIUM FUNDS.

Gold,	75	90
Silver (large),	75	90
U. S. Demand Notes,	75	90
Canada,	75	90

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, June 14, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$3 00
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 05
CORN, do	85@90
OATS, do	60@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	12 00@15 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 75
EGGS, per doz	10@12
BUTTER, per lb,	18@20
CHEESE, per lb	18@25
PORK, per cwt.	15@16
BEEF, per cwt.	6 00
HAMS, per cwt,	15 00
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@...
DRIED APPLES	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	16@25
MOLASSES, per gal.	90@1 25
COFFEE, Java,	30@35
do Rio,	25@30

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings. Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

Celebrated Authors.

Dr. Johnson preferred conversation to books, and owned that he had hardly read a single book through declaring that the perpetual task of reading was as bad as slavery in the mind, or labor at the ear.

Byron was an exceedingly rapid writer and composer. He produced the whole of the "Bride of Abydos" in a single night; and it is said without even mending his pen. The pen is now preserved in the British Museum.

Pope never could compose well without first declaiming for some time at the top of his voice, and thus rousing his nervous system to the fullest activity. He says, "the things I have written quickest have always pleased me best."

A friend once said to Moore, the poet, that his verses must slip off his tongue as if by magic. Why, sir, replied Moore, that line cost me hours, days, and weeks of attrition before it would come.

It cost Lord Lyttleton twenty years to write the Life and History of Henry II; Gibbon was twelve years in completing his "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire;" and Adam Smith occupied ten years in producing his Wealth of Nations.

Calvin studied in his bed. Every morning at five or six o'clock, he had book, manuscript and paper brought to him there, and he worked on for hours together. If he had occasion to go out, on his return he undressed and went to bed again, there to resume his studies.

Bacon could only compose in a small study; he fancied that a contracted room helped him to condense his thoughts and always invested the ceremony of writing with solemnity. He knelt down before composing his great works, and prayed for light from Heaven.

Balzac, the finest writer in French prose, who gives vast majesty and harmony to his periods, has been known to bestow a week upon a single page of composition, and was never satisfied with the first production of his thoughts.

Martin Luther's literary labors were enormous; during an interval of less than thirty years, he published seven hundred and fifteen volumes; some were pamphlets, but the most were large and elaborate treatises. He was very fond of his dog which was ever by his side.

"The Comforts of Human Life," by R. Heron, were written in a prison under the most distressing circumstances. "The Miseries of Human Life," by Beresford, were on the contrary, composed in a drawing-room; where the author was surrounded by every luxury.

Steele wrote excellently on temperance when he was sober. Sallust, who declaimed so eloquently against the licentiousness of the age, was himself a habitual debauchee. Johnson's essay on politeness is admirable, but he himself was a perfect boor. Young's gloomy verses give one the blues, but he was a brisk, lively man.

We find the depressed and melancholy Cowper, who passed so many days of religious despondency and doubt, devoting the hours of night to the production of the mirth provoking story of John Gilpin.

All the friends of Stearne knew him to be a most selfish man; yet as a writer he excelled in pathos and charity. At one time, beating his wife, at another wasting his sympathies over a dead donkey. So Seneca wrote in praise of povery, on a table of solid gold, with millions let out at usury.

ENVY.—The envious man is in pain upon all occasions which ought to give pleasure The relish of life is inverted; and the objects which administer the highest satisfaction to those who are exempt from this passion, gives the quickest pangs to persons who are subject to it. All the perfections of their fellow creatures are odious; youth, beauty, valor and wisdom are provocations of their displeasure. What a wretched and apostate state is this? to be offended with excellence, and to hate a man because we approve him. The condition of the envious man is emphatically miserable; he is not only incapable of rejoicing in another's merit or success, but lives in a world where all mankind are in a plot against his quiet, by studying their own happiness and advantage.—*Addison.*

The Richmond *Examiner* of the 28ult.. says that Gen. Longstreet has so far recovered from his wound that he will be able to take the field in the course of the next three weeks.

Under the Mistletoe.

I am an old man; so old am I that, looking back, life seems so verry long, and so short, that I do not quite know whether many things have not happen in a dream. I am hale and hearty, and merry, for the matter of that; and when I laugh my laugh rings out clearly and loud, they say; so much so that it makes the people around me, especially my grandchildren and nephews and neices laugh too. And when I laugh the old times come back when others, who are silent now, laughed with me, and then I am suddenly still, and the laugh dies away; and when I think of it, its empty echoes fill my brain just as if it were sleep laughter in a dream.

Been in love? Yes, I should think I have; how else could I have grandchildren, those people who laugh so well and heartily when I laugh, and make me tell how old I am a score of times, and say how well I am looking! Well, well; some of them want me to look ill, I think; but I'll laugh and live to spite 'em. No no; I don't mean that, you know. How can I live but as long as I have breath? and breath and life are in the hands of One greater than us all!

Been in love! I think I was talking of that, was I not? Yes, been in love! Well, we just did love when I was a young fellow, and I recollect my wife, my Alice, that left my side but now it seems, and yet it's twenty years ago; and I recollect her, as I loved her, when she was very young, and as I love her now. She was a merry one, was Alice; we used to walk, and laugh and talk together like two friends.—I think she could do anything but drink, and smoke, or tell an untruth, or do a wrong action. Her face was a sweet oval face; her hair a very dark brown, nearly black; and her eyes a deep blue; full of merriment at one moment, and all moments, except when she heard a sad story or was touched with pain for any one else, and then they grew deeper and deeper as they filled with tears. Not for herself. She never cried for herself that I know of, for she never had a day's illness, but she was terribly cut up when her poor brother died, and that you see was how I knew her. Her brother was my right hand man in my company. Many's the time that he stood shoulner to shoulder with me, good at drill, good at a song—good at anything. He used to live near the coast; and indeed, he joined us, and I was one of his tent fellows, and his chum. Well, he knew people that I knew, and we were soon friends; and he took me home to show me Alice. He was always talking about her, and she about him, and when he was there, scarce a look did she give me. brother Joe—his name was Joe, and mine, too—could do everything, and was the be-all and end-all of the world, I used to think; and so one day I tried to run with Joe, and Joe beat me, and Alice laughed; and then I shot against Joe, and he beat me too, and she laughed the more; and I wrestled with him and threw him, and she didn't laugh then, but ran to see whether he was hurt, and said it wasn't fair for Joe to tackle a big fellow like me, although he was nigh an inch taller. In short I could not please her any how!

Well, it was one day when we heard that the flat-bottomed boats of old Boney were not coming over, and that the army of Boulogne had melted bit by bit away like a snowdrift, that we made a night of it. Ay, it was night, too! and being hot and in the summer, we must needs keep up the fun till the sun came up over the seacoast looking red and angry at our folly. Well, Joe and I—the two Joes as they called us—ran down to the beach and washed our hot faces, and plunged in the fresh salt waves, and were in a few moments as fresh and as merry as larks. And, after dressing, Joe must needs take a walk with me—who was nothing loth, you must know—along the edge of the cliff. The seas for centuries have been washing that chalk-bound coast, and at intervals there stand up pillars of chalk, with the sea around them, and with little green patches of land, a few yards square, on the top of them. The people call such place "No Man's Land," and no man can own it, truly. "Well, Joe came to one of these, a few feet—say twelve—from the cliff, and, turning to me said, "Joe Junior," said he—I think I see his bright face now—"I challenge you to leap upon that 'No Man's Lond,' I do!"

"Joe," said I hurriedly, don't be a fool! It may be it would give way at top, and if it did not how could you jump back without a run? You'd be stuck a-top there, like a mad sentinel or a pillar saint. I'm not going to jump it."

"But *I* am!" said he. And, before I could hinder him, if indeed I had tried, he took a run and jumped.

It was so sudden that I could only stand aghast when I saw him there. He stood, indeed, but for a moment, and then he took a step back, when I heard a rumbling sound, and half the top of the "No Man's Land!" parted, and the chalk and earth, and Joe too, fell down with a crash upon the rocky coast below.

I ran round the little creek to the other side of the small bay, and throwing myself down on the turf, stretched my neck over, looked out, and cried out—

"Joe! Are you hurt, Joe?"

A faint voice came up, and I could see the poor fellow struggling under a huge piece of chalk which seemed to hold him down in agony. He smiled in a ghastly way, with his whitened face, and said—

"Run, Joe, run! *The tide's coming in!*"

Well, I did run; and we got ropes from the tents, and a few strong fellows held these as I swung over the cliff, just reaching poor Joe as the cold sea-water was lap, lap, lapping up to his mouth, taking away his breath and then running back, crawling over him and leaving bubles of salt foam as if in sport. I got him out, but he could not stand. Some bones were broken, and he was sadly bruised; so that I was forced to tie him to a rope, and they hauled him up, and afterwards pulled me up, and we took him home.

Well, well! to make a long story, poor Joe died, with my praises on his lips, and poor Alice bowed her head like a broken lily. It was a long time before she got over it, and summer had grown into winter, and winter to summer, to autumn, and to winter again. The threatened invasion was all over our swords were getting rusty, our uniforms dusty, and when the holidays came I left the firm in which I had just become a partner, and went to spend a fortnight at my old friends in Kent

Alice was there, well and cheerful now, and reconciled to her loss, though we often talked of poor Joe, and as the days wore on we grew closer together, and she called me by name, and seemed to have transferred he brother's love to me. She never told me so, nor let others see it till one merry Christmas night, when she rejected all her cousins and her other friends, and would only dance with me.

We had the mistletoe, too. At last, one mad cap fellow proposed that the ladies should kiss the gentleman all round when and how they could; and Alice and , who had subsided into solemn talk, and were speaking of poor Joe, were surrounded, it was insisted that Alice should play too; and she, in a solemn, quiet way, smiling sadly and yet sweetly too, took me beneath the Christmas bough and kissed me on my lips.

Ay, it's many years ago, but I feel it now. My heart beat so fast that I hardly dared return it; but I put my arm around her, and took her gently to the bay window of the old hall, saying, as I pressed her hand—

"Alice, dear Alice, did you *mean* that kiss?"

Well, I need not tell you what she answered, 'tis fifty years ago—fifty years ago! and I am surrounded by Alice's dear grandchildren; and there is one, a little thing with light and golden hair that will deepen into brown, who plays around my knees and tells me all her little stories, her sorrows, and her joys, so quick, so sudden, so hurried in their coming and their going that they are like my own, and, as we talk, we grow quite friends and companions, like my Alice was to me.

Bless you, she understands it all! She is a women in her pretty way; her pouttings, pettings and quarrellings. She manages her household of one wax doll and two wooden ones, and tells me for the wax doll is the lady and the wooden ones are the servants in mob caps and stuff gowns when they are impudent and do no work, and when they gossip with a wooden policeman, who belongs to her brother Joe.

So we are fast friends, little Alice and I; and to-night, on Christmas night I noticed that she would not dance nor play with the pink or shiny faced little boys who were so unnaturally tidy and clean in their new knickerbockere with red stockings; but she came and sat by me and talked softly in the firelight as Alice did, and made me think of fifty years ago. And only think how old times come back and new times like the old; only just think that when her mother told her she should choose a sweetheart, she got a little bit of mistletoe, and climbing slyly on my knee, holding me in talk as if to hide her purpose—though I guessed it soon I'll tell you—she put her little doll-like arms around my neck, and holding the mistletoe above my head she kissed me again and again, and said I was her sweetheart!

So this child sweetheart brought the old times back—the old times that are still so distant and so near; and with sweet kisses 'neath the rustling leaves made me think of my dead Alice in the grave. The first kiss and the last; the last and the first, and of all days in the world on Christmas Day.

A Pretty Face.

There is some truth in the following, but it is a one-sided view :

"A pretty face is a pleasant thing to look at and to think about; but to nine-tenths of women now a days a great snare and incumbrance, as well as a sure cause of temptation. I don't know that one is wishing one's children to be supremely blessed in wishing them to be very beautiful. Don't wish them to be ugly, that is repulsive; but do not desire them to be more than ordinarily beautiful. If they are, it is just possible that they may catch a great fortune and a true heart by that means, and win a title and all but perfect earthly bliss at the same time. But the odds are I am gone, that they will be snapped up for the sake of their faces, and hurried into marriage with a scamp with or without a coronet or a fortune. If you dont care for their life; so that they marry well—and a vast proportion of our modern mothers think that to secure a carriage and a couple of servants to open the doors for their daughters, is to have succeeded in life—then, of course, you will say a pretty face is not a bad thing. A beautiful countenance in the middle classes is only a nest in which to hatch pride, and supercilliousness, and bad temper. When did you ever know a girl who was remarkable for her beauty, and constantly told of it, who was bearable? Why, in spite of her lovely eyes and her marvelous complexion, her plainer sisters, who have to put up with her mighty airs, are far more loveable than she is. When a woman is a beauty, she appears to imagine that everybody must be burning to make love to her; that all the young men are eating their hearts for her sweet sake, and afraid to speak. She sits like a queen, and puts on great airs, and curls her pretty lips in unbeautiful scorn when honest fellows, like myself, come up and try to discover what she is made of. She can play the piano a little, of course; it shows off her hands, she is passionately fond of dancing—why not? it displays her figure, and gives her an opportunity of delicately flushing, and voluptuously panting, thereby enslaving her admirers; but for her mind, she has ten to one, allowed it to lie fallow. Mind, indeed; her lip would curl at the idea. What does she want with a mind? Has she not a—complexion? Young Strawlegs had declared her the loveliest being in creation, and what is the use of a mind to her? Before she grew up when she romped about with her plainer sisters, she was loveable and unaffected, and sparkling and merry. Now that that abominable beauty of hers has burst into such perfection, Strawlegs and Duffy, and Dunderhead and Donough, and Twaddle, and all the rest of them, have flocked about her and bowed as to an idol, and her mamma has trotted her out before the rich bachelor rector, and the unmarried baronet and merchant prince from Manchester, and told her she must mind what she does, for she is so much run after—now she is simply odious. She isn't sparkling, because she believes it is vulgar to be lively; she is bad tempered, because everybody spoils her; she is haughty and supercilious, because all her circle is on its knees before her complexion. She is not fit to talk to, because she doesn't care for mind. Ter to one she will throw cold water on the love of a young fellow who doats her in spite of her faults, and marries a scamp whose affection is only skin deep. She will find out that beauty wasn't such a very desirable bower after all when her establishment fails to make her happy, and she sees her more commonplace sisters blest in little centers of conjugal bliss, upon which she from her chilly eminence looks as she grows old, with a keen envy. That is what a beautiful face often does in the middle classes. We all know what evils, and temptations, and sorrows, and despair, it too often causes in the lower ranks of life—what fearful traps does a beautiful face set for the dressmaker or the ballet girl."

AGRICULTURAL.

Take Care of the Boys.

A correspondent of the Prairie *Farmer* from Young America, Ill., writes thus sensibly upon this subject:

"The great scarcity of men and high wages, will naturally call from home and school many a boy to the field and other places of hard work. Boys will be expected to make a hand in the corn or harvest field, whose age and habits do not fit them for the task. But I say take care of the boys. Don't overtask them. It is right, especially now, that they should learn to work, and to earn something. It is too often the case that parents and guardians are over anxious to realize from boy's services. Hence they are put out at high rates of pay—even men's wages. Employers require service corresponding with the amount paid, and are quite liable to overdo them, and thus to injure them for life. When a boy loses relish for sport and play, he has probably worked harder than his strength would justify. To gambol and play is but an instinctive effort of nature to strengthen and develop its own faculties. When this disposition is absent you may be assured nature is suffering Yet how often we hear the remark, "I guess he has not worked very hard, or he would not kick up his heels so!" Parents don't be too anxious about high wages. If your boys must go abroad to work, be more careful to procure suitable places for them where they will be duly cared for. Farmers don't hire, where duty and interest must conflict to save pecuniary loss. Take care of the boys."

CORN FODDER.—The enormous expense of hay feed at this time, and the expectation that the winter of 1864-'65 will be still more severe in the matter of dollars and cents, it behooves small farmers to plant that which will yield the greatest percentage of nutrition for their cattle. A correspondent states that the past winter, on the produce of only two acres, he fed a horse a yoke of oxen, three cows, and three young cattle. The crop was corn stalks seed sown broadcast two and a half bushels to the acre; yield per acre, seven tons cured fodder.

Try the corn fodder, farmers. An acre or two will make you safe against a hard winter.

SOW CORN FOR FODDER.—Dairymen and others should not neglect to sow a patch of ground with corn for fodder. Sow in succession, that you may have a good supply in case dronth cuts short the pastures. Also select a good piece of land for some root crop; prepare it deep and fine, and at the proper time put in Rutabagas or Magold Whurtzels for winter or fall feeding.

TO DESTROY SORREL.—Lime sometimes has a tendency to destroy sorrel on some soils, but as a rule it has but little effect. Deep cultivation and growing clover, buckwheat, or corn sown broadcast, especially the two latter crops, will, in nine times out of ten destroy it. It is not true, as some assert, that sorrel prevails in stony land only. It is to be found pretty much in every locality. We have it in our lawn, only two or three years made. —*Telegraph.*

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON,

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R.·. A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H.·. P.·. CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W.·. M.·. J. F. MCGRATH, Secretary

MT MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A.·. F.·. and A.·. M.·.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W.·. M.·. J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every Week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G. E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK.

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
J. L. THORNE, Banker.
Hastings, Jan 1, 1863. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY.
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings, Office—North side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf

CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second Street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 134 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank,) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Nets, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

HASTINGS
MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of
LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,
which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRICH.
Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
In Silks, Poplins, Barèges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is newand desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS,
CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Wooden and Willow Ware,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SELECTED at PRATT'S.
A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.
EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.
THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.
A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.
Prescriptions carefully compounded.
C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.
H. A. MONNER.
Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.
J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER
Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plush Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots.
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for nipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,
Agent for
BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,
Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
60-tf 69 Worth Street, New York.

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and
Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and
Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

---

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING, AND
COMMISSION
MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam
PACKET COMPANY.
Milwaukee and St. Paul
RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, &c., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequent changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway,
New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
280 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at
HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " "	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square	1 week	$1 00	2 squares	6 months	9 00
1 "	2 weeks	1 50	2 "	1 year	15 00
1 "	3 "	1 75	3	1 week	2 25
1 "	4 "	2 00	3 "	2 "	3 00
1 "	5 "	2 25	3 "	3 "	4 00
1 "	6 "	2 50	3 "	4 "	5 00
1 "	7 "	2 75	3 "	3 months	9 00
1 "	2 months	3 00	3 "	6 "	12 00
1 "	3 "	3 75	3 "	1 year	20 00
1 "	4 "	4 50	¼ col	6 months	15 00
1 "	5 "	5 25	¼ "	1 year	25 00
1 square	6 months	6 00	½ "	6 months	18 00
1 "	1 year	10 00	½ "	1 year	30 00
2 squares	1 week	1 75	½ "	6 months	25 00
2 "	2 "	2 50	½ "	1 year	40 00
2 "	3 "	3 00	¾ "	1 year	50 00
2 "	4 "	4 00	1 "	1 year	70 00
2 "	3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Dirge For a Soldier.

Close his eyes, his work is done.
What to him is friend or foeman,
Rise of moon or set of sun,
Hand of man or kiss of woman?

As man may, he fought his fight,
Proved his truth by his endeavor,
Let him sleep in solemn night,
Sleep forever, and forever.

Fold him in his country's stars,
Roll the drum and fire the volley!
What to him are all our wars,
What but death bemocking folly?

Leave him to God's watching eye;
Trust him to the hand that made him,
Mortal love weeps idly by—
God alone has power to aid him.

A RAW RECRUIT.—Recently, a party of raw recruits when on their way home from a tavern where they had spent a portion of the evening in "revelery," came to a church, where a revival was in progress. They marched into the crowded aisle of the sanctuary, and for a few minutes closely observed the minister, who was urging his unconverted hearers to "enlist in the army of the Lord!" At length the minister observing the uniformed men, standing in the aisle approached one of them, who was pretty nearly oblivious to the scene before him, and remarked—"I am glad to see by your uniform that you are soldiers of our country! But you should now join the army of the Lord:" "Eh?"—queried the soldier, who but imperfectly comprehended the invitation—"Eh? —join the Lor's army? What bounty do's he give!—Eh?" The minister attempted to explain, but gave it up as a bad job, the recruit being rather too raw for impression.

A SMART BOY.—"Fred," said a little four year old boy the other day, "give me a sixpence to buy a monkey?" "We've got a monkey in the house now," replied the elder brother, "Who is it, Fred?" asked the little fellow. "You" was the reply. "Then give me a sixpence to buy the monkey some nuts." His brother "shelled out."

A captain of a vessel loading coals went into a merchant's counting-house, and requested the loan of a rake. The merchant, looking toward his clerks, replied: "I have a number of them, but none I believe wish to be hauled over the coals.

A drunken fellow got out of his calculation, and was dozing in the street, when the bells roused him by their ringing "for fire.—"Nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen," cried he. "Well, if this isn't later than I ever knew it."

"Is Mr. Jones in?" asked an Irishman of the porter in a hotel. "No," was the reply, "will you leave your name?" "Och, murther, do you think I'd be after going home without a name?"

The object of conversation is to entertain and amuse. To be agreeable, you must learn to be a good listener. A man who monopolizes the conversation is a bore, no matter how great his knowledge.

Somebody thinks that if nature had intended man to be a drunkard, he would have been constructed like a churn, so that the more he drank the more firmly he would stand.

"You should be ashamed to snore so my friend."

"Oh, it's entirely unintentional, I never do it wite my eyes open,"

They tell us that a dead princes heart is sometimes buried in a cup. Many a living man's is buried in the same way.

If the tear of woman passes away lightly; still more lightly her smile; the latter, still oftener than the former, is only appearance.

Whatever is, is right, if men are steadily bent to make it so by comprehending and fulfilling its designs.

An old bachelor's definition on love: "A little sighing, a little crying, a little drying, and a good deal of lying."

"I'm a gone sucker," as the child said when his mother weaned him.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

GARDNER & MELOY.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reape and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

GARDNER & MELOY.

WORKMAN'S

BROAD-CAST SOWER,

8½ Feet Broad,

Hall's Broad-Cast Sower,
Van Brunt's " "

All with Cultivators attached.

GARDNER & MELOY.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Collin's cast cast-steel Plow.	
Furst & Bradby's	" "
Grand de Tour	" "
Winona	" "
Dixon	" "

GARDNER & MELOY.

Straw and Hay Cutters,

Gardening Tools,

Horse and Hand Rakes.

GARDNER & MELOY.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

SORGUM SEED.

GARDNER & MELOY.

STONE BLOCK.

Hastings, Minn., Feb. 20, 1864. 46-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING,
SCARVING,
SCROLL SCARVING.
TURNING,
ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATENT CURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT on Ramsey Street, west side, two doors above Teutonia Hall.

Miss M. S. FROST

Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Hastings and vicinity that she has just received the latest styles in Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all other articles pertaining to the millinery trade.

Ladies wishing to purchase bonnets or goods are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock, prices, and workmanship before making selections. All orders for work will be fashionably and promptly executed. Particular attention given to bleaching and repairing soiled Neapoliton, straw, and other braid bonnets.

N. B. Entrance to millinery rooms, for the present, on the north side of the building, in rear of the new, unfinished front.

Hastings, May 16, 1864

1831. BOOKS 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1864, 39-tf

C. W. CROSBY,

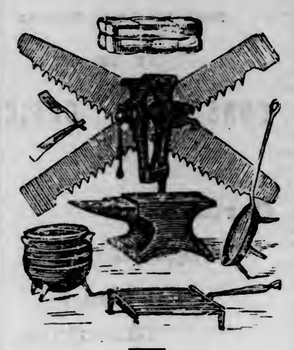
Justice of the Peace,

And Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.



New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Cheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.
Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MC HUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TIN WARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails.
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.

Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers,
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.
PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Luger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan 1, 1863 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

---

F. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
191 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	115 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Sterescopes & Sterescopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 52-6mo

---

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Annual Taxes for 1864.

The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, on or before the 1st Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district where so located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of said list.

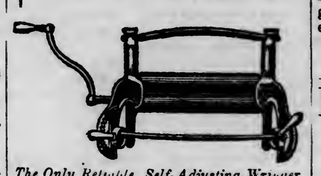
Every person who shall deliver to an assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars: and in such case the list will be made out by the assessor or assistant assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the 30th day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return and all necessary information will be furnished by ELI ROBINSON, assistant assessor for the 3d Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office in Hastings.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
U. S. Assessor, 2d District.
St. Paul, Feb. 29, 1864. 48-3w

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co, Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the process be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO C LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

47-3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

UNIVERSAL

WARRANTED!

WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist*, says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING.
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.
Gardner & Meloy, Agents, Hastings.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. O. COWLES

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M., Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 5 45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8 40 A M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables' has lately been added to our day traing.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicag

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi. W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Centra Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets,
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863.

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
9-tf Agents, on Levee.

UNITED STATES MAIL AND EXPRESS Route. The

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE AND ST. PAUL.

Railway Line, via

Chicago and Milwaukee R. R.

The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West. Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general ticket agent, Milwaukee; I. C. George, general passenger agent, St. Paul.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-th Hastings, Minn.

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Congressional Humors.

"Agate" thus discourses of the funny phases of national legislation:

A portly, good natured and able Indianian is grieved at having unconsciously been the cause of distress to a pious lady in the galleries. "Why in the world is it," said she, with much feeling, "that the clerk must always stop when he has gone about half through roll-call, and every time ridicule religion, by saying, at such a time and place, "God love us all!" The aggrieved member is named *Godlove S. Orth*.

Brandegee, of Connecticut, was the other day in the Chair, in Committee of the whole, and was putting questions, Connecticut fashion, "Those in favor of the motion say aye—contrary minded, no." "Why don't you answer, Jnege———?—Brandegee is calling on you," cried Gen. Schenck to a Western Congressman. "What do you mean? was the surly response. "Why, Brandegee just called on you to vote no." "I don't understand you," growled the Judge. "Why Brandegee just asked the contrary minded to say no!" The obstinate member wouldn't see it, but the roar that followed showed that his fellow-members did. If I were to print the name, readers would enjoy it even more than the House.

And this brings up a bit of grim pleasantry the General practiced during his reign in Baltimore, that I do not recollect to have seen in print. He was troubled by rebel women, almost as much as Butler was at New Orleans. He didn't want to get into a petticoat war, but he didn't want the little rebels to be flaunting the rebel colors on the streets in defiance of his authority. In a happy moment he called to mind that like cures like, and resolved upon his remedy. He called to his aid some of the young bloods about town and got from them a list of cream noted women, more showy and elaborate in dress than respecable in character. These gay damsels were regularly engaged to appear every fair afternoon on the fashionable promenades, with the most conspicuous rebel badges, and instructed on no account to omit greeting as sisters in the holy cause of the Confederacy, every lady wearing the rebel colors they met.

About three days of this proved enough!—Baltimore ladies found some other way of venting their rebellious feelings.

Gen. Grant and the Copperheads.

The N. Y. *Express* (ultCopperhead) is in favor of making "a Constitutional Union" platform—whatever that is—at the Chicago Convention, and opposes making any nomination. It urges that the "Democratic" party can make "an Electoral opposition ticket which will at the right time vote the right man in the right place." The hidden meaning of this sudden flank movement is to wait the issue of our armsa before Richmond. If they are sucessful, McClellan is of no more use for a political candidate than a mummy. In the popular admiration for the Lieut-[illegible] they hope to [illegible] the wave and ride into power and spoils. If, on the other hand, Gen. Grant is unsuccessfull they think it will prove an excelent opening for further abuse of the present Administration and will raise McClellan to a level with Grant, and thereby make him a promising candidate. It is men not principles that guides the Copperheads. If Grant wins, Grant is their man for the presidecy. If Grant loses, then McClellan is the man; in others words, they are firing to hit if it is a deer, an I miss if it is a calf.

This is a nice little game, but it cannot win, for the simple reason that Gen. Grant is an honest, consistent man. He is in favor of putting down this rebellion by armed force and is terribly in earnest in his method of doing it The Copperheads are not in favor of the war, but of offering a compremise to traitors. Gen. Grant's whole heart and soul are in this war. The Copperheads earliest and latest payer is for peace—peace upon any terms—peace purchased by dishonor—peace even at the cost of the Union. General Grant is a faithful and brave servant of the Administration. The copperheads are banded and sworn enemies against it. Gen. Grant obeys and fulfils its measures. The Copperheads oppose and disobey every measure. Gen. Grant believes the Gordean knot of this difficulty can be cut only by the sword. The Copperheads in opposing the war are opposing him. They vote and work to deprive him of men, of sustenance and of material, without which all his efforts will be of no avail. Every step he takes is looked by them as far as lies in their power. The soldiers he commands are their enemies. The losses he sustains are their pleasures and the victorious of the rebles make their days of rejoicings. They are as far from each oterh as the poles and holding their relative situations, there can be no symdathy or affection between them.

For three reasons, Gen. Grant being a consistent man and bent upon finishing up this war and forcing rebels to submit, cannot take the Copperhead nomination. We believe he has no vanity to be flattered and no ambition to be satisfied in that respect. A higher and more glorious reward awaits him than can be bestowed upon him in the gift of political office. It is the profound gratitude of the nation' the blessing of every loyal heart, and a name to be mentioned with honor in the present and to shine brighter and brighter with the immortal lustre of history. A man of his honesty and singleness of purpose, and his determination to maintain unsullied the integrity of his country, will never allow himself to be used as a partisan too by the enemies of that country and the men who have used the most desperate means to thwart him in his purposes. Copperheads may as well abandon their game. We believe Abraham Lincoln will remain where he is to manage the civil affairs of the country, and that the Lieutenant General will go on from conquering to conquer until the last armed rebel sues for peace. He can achive no more desirable fame than this—the savior of his country. It is far above Presidential chairs and mansions. But, after his work is accomplished, if he shall desire this gift at the hands of a loyal people that people will be wits to confer it upon him, although it will prove secondary to the place he will always hold as the deliverer of his country.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LOAN.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS a few hundred dollars he will loan on real estate security. ISAAC STRAIGHT.
Hastings, June 3, 1864. 9-3w*

ESTRAY.—TAKEN UP BY THE SUBscriber, a two year old Stud Colt, with two white feet on near side, and star in forehead. Any person proving property and paying cost, can have the same by applying to GEO. D. FISHER, Revenna, Dakota County, Minn.
Hastings, May 23, 1864. 8-4w

DESOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. Montgomery, D. T. Thompson, and James A. Berdsley was this day desolved by mutual consent. all claims against said firm will be paid by Montgomery & Berdsley to whom all notes and amounts must be paid.
Hastings, June 1. 1864. 9-3w

ESTRAY.—STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber on the 15th day May. 1864. Two HORSE COLTS, one a four year old brown. with white stripe in in fore-head and both hind feet and legs white up to nees: also a small spot on his back just behind the shoulder, and a wart on inside right hind leg. The other a three year old dark red, with a small white spot in the fore-head. Whoever will return or give information of said colts will be liberally rewarded, 10-2w*
OLE CULBRAND.
Cannon Falls, June 14, 1864,

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

One neght only, Wednesday evening, June 22d, 1864.

MADAME ANN BISHOP

The world-renowned Cantatrice, has the honor to announce one grand concert!

FAREWELL, it being positively her only appearance in this place. prior to her departure for Europ. Assisted by her young and tallented daughter,

MISS LOUISA BISHOP,

vocalist and pianist, recently from Paris and London,

MR. A. SEDGWICK.

Buffo singer and concertinist.

A. SEDGOICK, Musical Director.

Admission, 50 cts, reserved seats 75cts.

Tickets can be obtained, and seats secured at Stanley's Book Store, where a diagram of the church can be seen,

Doors open at 7½, concert commences at 8 o'lock,
E. P. KENDALL,
11-1w Business Agt.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Only agentf in Dakota, Rice, and south half of Washington Counties, Minn., and Pierce County, Wis., for

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

BALL'S OHIO
REAPER AND MOWER.

combined. Ball's Ohio mower.

Sulky wheel horse hay rakes, steel and Iron teet. Revolving horse hay rakes, square and round teeth.

ADJUSTIBLE CULTIVATORS

with and without wheels.

FANNING MILLS.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

NONPARIL & DOTY'S WASAING MACHINES.

Universal and New World's Clothes Ringer.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Hartfort cast	cast-steel	Plow.
John Deeve's Molin	"	"
Furst & Bradby's	"	"
Grand de Tour	"	"
Dixon "Premium"	"	"

Hydes pattent horse hoe.
Single and double shovel plowes.

THREMOMET & DAVIS' CHURN.

Cradles,
Mowing Sythe Snaths,
Shovels. Spades,
Hoes, Hand Rakes,
Wagon Jacks,
Hay and Manure
Forks, Ax and
Pick Handles,
Grind Stones
and Hangings,
Hall Buckets,
Ox Yokes and
Bowes, Barley
Forks, Hay, Straw,
and Corn Stalk
Cutters, Corn Shellers
Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushells seed buck-wheat.

GARDNER & MELOY.
Hastings, Minn., June, 11, 1864. 11-tf

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—DEfault has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty nine hundred seventy six and 41-100 ($2976.41) dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice of foreclosure sale upon that certain indenture of mortgage which was duly executed, acknowledged, and delivered, by Leonard Aldrach and Hannah B. Aldrach, his wife, of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota, unto Joseph Irish of the county of Washington in the state of Minnesota, his heirs or assigns forever, upon the day of the date thereof, and which bears date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1857, to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred and seventy five ($1775.00 dollars and interest thereon according to the conditions of three several promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and upon one of which notes first falling due there has been paid the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and no other sum has been paid on said mortgage, and which mortgage contains a full power of sale in case of any default in the payment of the sum of money thereby secured to be payed and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in said county of Dakota at two o'cloc in the afternoon on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1857, as a mortgage in book C of mortgages therein on pages 441, 442.443; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had to recover said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate premises which are described in and covered by said mortgage as follows to wit: the north-west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and thirteen (113) north of range nineteen (19) west, situated in said county of Dakota, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the office of register of dees in said county of Dakota, by the sheriff of said county at one of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1864, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and cost,

Dated Hastings, Minn., June 14, 1864.
10-7w JOSEPH IRISH, Mortgagee,
Morris Lamprey, Atty of Mortgagee,
St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 16th day of May, 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition of William D. Van Duzee, as the guardian of William J., Arthur H., Eliza L., and Charles E. Van Duzee, minors, residing in said county, praying for reasons set forth in said petition for a license to sell the interest of said minors in and to the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44), according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

On reading and filing said petition it is *ordered* that the next of kin to said wards and all persons interested in their said estate be and they are hereby directed to appear before this court at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 15th day of June, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to show cause, if any they have, why a license should not be granted to the said William D. Van Duze to sell the aforesaid described real estate of said wards.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks immediately prior to said 15th day of June, 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
7-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block 50, on north side of 8th Street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 4, in H. G. Bailly's addition to Hastings, west side of Tyler Street, in the city of Hastings, that the city council of said city of Hastings, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of May, 1864, ordered the construction of a sidewalk four feet wide adjoining said lots, to be done at the proper expense of the lot owners as provided for by the city charter, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. If the work is not completed within the time heretofore specified, by the owners of said lots, the city council will advertise for letting the same to contractors and assess the expense to the said lots, as provided for by the city charter.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.
Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-td

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY GUARDIAN. License having been duly granted by the probate court in and for the county of Dakota, and state of Minnesota to me as guardian to sell the interest of William J., Arnhur H., and Charles E. Van Duzee minors in and to the lands herewith described for the purpose of investing the proceeds thereof for the benefit of said minors,

Now therefore I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of said court, I shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash at the front door of the probate office, in Hastings, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 13th day of July, 1864. The interest of said minors in and to the following real estate, situated in the city of Hastings, in said county, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty four (44) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

WILLIAM D. VAN DUZEE, Guardian.
Dated June 20. 1864. 11-3w

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—Every owner or keeper of a Dog, is hereby notified to call at the office of the City Clerk of the city of Hastings, and have the same numbered, registered, and licensed, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 15. section 1,2 etc. of the section laws of 1864. By order of the city council of the city of Hastings.
9-1w G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address
HENRY HOWE,
5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

Neatly and Cheaply Executed

AT THE

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Cards,
Programmes,
Bill-Heads,
Circulars,
Posters,
Etc.,

Printed to Order and at

SHORT NOTICE.

Having received a choice supply of

NEW MATERIAL

from the East, am prepared to do

PLAIN AND FANCY WORK,

in styles to defy competition.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

IRVING TODD.

PATENT MEDICINES.

DR. SWAIN'S

Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant. and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon Free from grain oil, with flowers, buds, and barks of the highest medical virtue. Has received the endorsement of more than two hundred eminent physicians. who have recommended its use by weak and delicate females aged persons, and young children. in all cases of dispepsia. loss of appetite. jaundice, diarrhea, sour stomach. fetid breath, fever and ague, weak lungs. debility from whatever cause and in all those cases which in their incipient stages require only a generous diet. and an invigorating stimulant.

Being now used to the exclusion of all other bitters in more than fifty

Army Hospitals,

and millions of private families; and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

These bitters are alike delicious to the sense of smell and taste, ministering to health through the medium of a well plensed palate; giving bloom to the cheek of the invalid and restoring broken health and declining years to the vigor and elasticity of youth.

Physicians, clergymen, druggists, grocers, hospital stewards, and travelers are daily volunteering testimonials in its praise.

For sale by all first class druggists, grocers, hotels, and saloons.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

DRAPER & BALLARD, Agts,

Hastings, Minn Druggists grocers. hotels, and saloons supplied at reasonable rates. 3-1y

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, etc., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, etc.

Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions, etc.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from poisons."
"Not dangerous to the human family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞!!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that Costar's name is on each box. bottle, and flask before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal depot 482 Broadway, N.Y.
☞Sold by all wholesale and retail druggists in Hastings, Minn. 3-6m

PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne. Norrish. & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist.
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1868.

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite sty

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. sWhile ome of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finisned in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
458 Broadway. New York.
St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-1f

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequet changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway, New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.

CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.
CALL SOO .

AT PRATT'S.
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AT PRATT'S.

NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.

SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.

Hastings, May 24 1864. 7-6w

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

I have just established myself in the above business on Second Street, above Herzog & Corson's Furniture Factory, and am prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing.

Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

HASTINGS

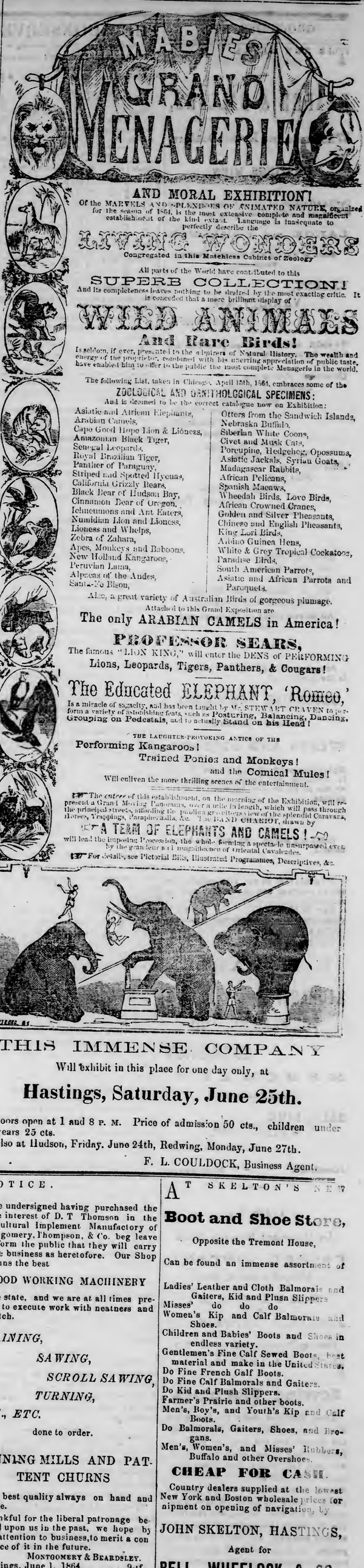
MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
SKELETON MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
FURNITURE MARBLE, ETC.,

which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf



AND MORAL EXHIBITION!

Of the MARVELS AND SPLENDORS OF ANIMATED NATURE, organized for the season of 1864, is the most extensive complete and magnificent establishment of the kind extant. Language is inadequate to perfectly describe the

LIVING WONDERS

Congregated in this Matchless Cabinet of Zoology

All parts of the World have contributed to this

SUPERB COLLECTION!

And its completeness leaves nothing to be desired by the most exacting critic. It is conceded that a more brilliant display of

WILD ANIMALS
And Rare Birds!

Is seldom, if ever, presented to the admirers of Natural History. The wealth and energy of the proprietor, combined with his unerring appreciation of public taste, have enabled him to offer to the public the most complete Menagerie in the world.

The following List, taken in Chicago, April 18th, 1864, embraces some of the

ZOOLOGICAL AND ORNITHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS:

And is deemed to be the correct catalogue now on Exhibition:

Asiatic and African Elephants,
Arabian Camels,
Cape Good Hope Lion & Lioness,
Amazonian Black Tiger,
Senegal Leopards,
Royal Brazilian Tiger,
Panther of Paraguay,
Striped and Spotted Hyenas,
California Grizzly Bears,
Black Bear of Hudson Bay,
Cinnamon Bear of Oregon,
Ichneumons and Ant Eaters,
Numidian Lion and Lioness,
Lioness and Whelps,
Zebra of Zahara,
Apes, Monkeys and Baboons,
New Holland Kangaroos,
Peruvian Lama,
Alpacas of the Andes,
Santa-Fe Bison,
Otters from the Sandwich Islands,
Nebraska Buffalo,
Siberian White Coons,
Civet and Musk Cats,
Porcupine, Hedgehog, Opossums,
Asiatic Jackals, Syrian Goats,
Madagascar Rabbits,
African Pelicans,
Spanish Macaws,
Wheedah Birds. Love Birds,
African Crowned Cranes,
Golden and Silver Pheasants,
Chinese and English Pheasants,
King Lori Birds,
Albino Guinea Hens,
White & Grey Tropical Cockatoos,
Paradise Birds,
South American Parrots,
Asiatic and African Parrots and Paroquets.

Also, a great variety of Australian Birds of gorgeous plumage.

Attached to this Grand Exposition are

The only ARABIAN CAMELS in America!

PROFESSOR SEARS,

The famous "LION KING," will enter the DENS of PERFORMING

Lions, Leopards, Tigers, Panthers, & Cougars!

The Educated ELEPHANT, 'Romeo,'

Is a miracle of sagacity, and has been taught by Mr. STEWART CRAVEN to perform a variety of astonishing feats, such as Posturing, Balancing, Dancing, Grouping on Pedestals, and to actually **Stand on his Head!**

THE LAUGHTER-PROVOKING ANTICS OF THE

Performing Kangaroos!
Trained Ponies and Monkeys!
and the **Comical Mules!**

Will enliven the more thrilling scenes of the entertainment.

☞The *entree* of this establishment, on the morning of the Exhibition, will represent a Grand Moving Panorama, over a mile in length, which will pass through the principal streets, affording the peculiar privilege to view the splendid Caravans, Horses, Trappings, Paraphernalia, &c. The BAND CHARIOT, drawn by

☞A TEAM OF ELEPHANTS AND CAMELS!☜

will lead the imposing Procession, the whole forming a spectacle unsurpassed even by the grandeur and magnificence of Oriental Cavalcades.

☞For Details, see Pictorial Bills, Illustrated Programmes, Descriptives, &c.

THIS IMMENSE COMPANY

Will exhibit in this place for one day only, at

Hastings, Saturday, June 25th.

Doors open at 1 and 8 P. M. Price of admission 50 cts., children under 10 years 25 cts.

Also at Hudson, Friday. June 24th, Redwing, Monday, June 27th.

F. L. COULDOCK, Business Agent.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING,
SAWING,
SCROLL SAWING,
TURNING,
ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATTENT CHURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.
Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plusn Slippers
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States,
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots.
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for nipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,

Agent for

BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
50-tf 69 Worth Street, New York,

1864. BOOKS BOOKS. 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons
Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864, 30-tf

THE HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.---NO. 12. HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864. $2 00 PER YEAR

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

OFFICIAL PAPER of THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Single copies of the CONSERVER may be obtained at this office, or at the Bookstore. Price Five Cents.

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.

Union Presidential Ticket.

1864.

For President:

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

of Illinois.

For Vice President:

ANDREW JOHNSON,

of Tennessee.

Loyalty vs. Disloyalty.

The voters of this country are to determine in a short time in whose hands the power and patronage of the government is to be placed for four years from the fourth of March 1865. We are passing through a crisis unknown in our country before. Rebellion has raised its unholy head to destroy the government, overturn what it does not like, and set up and establish for years to come, the unjust and inhuman system that makes the black man the slave of the white, that color is a crime, and that might makes right.

Treason dark and damnable, stalks abroad at noonday, and under various pretexts it has we are sorry to say an occasional sympathizer among the loyal North. Measures promulgated by the government after the most mature consultation by our wisest and most clear-headed statesmen, to put down the rebellion, meet with the widest criticisms and occasional disapproval from them, and almost every act of Congress and order issued by competent authority, the enforcement of which would serve to weaken the public enemy and thereby save the government is in their parlance unconstitutional.

Has any one ever heard that class of men argue the unconstitutionality of *secession*, any thing *arbitrary* in the edicts of southern military commanders? any thing *barbarous* or *inhuman* in the massacre at Ft. Pillow? Oh no! in their *patriotic* zeal they seem to think their friend Jefferson Davis a *saint* and the President of the United States a *despot* !

The time has come when every man should determine for himself whether he is a friend to the government or its enemy, there are but two sides, every man is either loyal or disloyal neutral it is impossible to be.

A short time will bring around election day and with it the decision will be made whether this government is to stand as handed down from the patriots of an earlier and better day, and whether a republican government founded on the will of the people has inherent strength sufficient to maintain its position among the nations of the earth.

The ticket of the union is before the people, it becomes the duty of all loyal men to rally around it, and thus show their devotion to their country by the earnest support of the men who are upholding its authority.

Under the hallowed stripes and bright stars of our national ensign our brothers are valiantly struggling at the front to uphold the principles of freedom, and it is our duty to sustain them, and we can do no better than to support those who are administering the government, and let the language of all be.

"Forever float that standard sheet,
Where breathes a foe but falls before us
With freedoms soil beneath our feet,
And freedoms banner waving o'er us!"

The rebel sympathizers in this vicinity are fearfully troubled over the nomination of Lincoln and Johnson. We don't wonder at it. But, by the way, is not that proof, perfectly convincing, that the selections are good ones? That is the conclusion that the Union party generally will arrive at we are certain.

Western Kentucky is flooded with counterfeit greenbacks. Two men were arrested at Paducah a few days since, with a large amount of counterfeit $100 notes in their possession.

A Rochester boy playfully aimed a gun at his mother, and snapped the lock. It chanced to be loaded, and the mother was shot dead.

Blind Devotion to Slavery.

James S. Brown, Charles A. Eldridge and Ezra Wheeler, voted against the resolution in the House of Representatives, referring to the states the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. We regret to see Mr. Brown and his colleagues so devoted to slavery, as to refuse to refer to the people a question of such vital importance to the future peace and tranquility of the country. The proposed method of getting rid of the incubus of slavery, is the just legal and constitutional mode, and James S. Brown in voting so plumply for slavery has put a black mark on his record, which the people of that district will remember at the next election.

Mr. Brown was elected as a war democrat of liberal principles, but when he got to Washington he was too weak in the knees to stand the pressure of such rabid pro slavery men as Fernando Wood of New York. Voorhies of Indiana, and Cox of Ohio.

Brown, Eldridge and Wheeler also voted against the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law.

A Fishing and the Guerrillas.

Ten or twelve men who had been gilling for shad in the Potomac, on Wednesday, anchored their two pungies in the vicinity of Occoquan Bay, and went ashore to dry their nets, leaving one man to take care of the boats. While employed with their nets, four guerrillas came up on them and took the entire party. The guerrillas went to work to search and rob them. The search resulted in finding about $2, 50 in money, not even a pocket-knife, the only valuable articles being the clothes, boots and shoes of the party. This disappointed the banditti, who then determined to search pungies, and leaving as a guard on shore, the other two took one of the crew to push them out to the boats. They took Matthew D'Atty, who had some months ago deserted from the rebel army. In addition to the danger of being recognized and hung, D'Atty was urged to resist by the fact he had some money in one of the pungies. D'Atty had a pole to push out with, and worked well till near the boat, when he called to the reb. forward to keep the boat from striking the pungy too hard. The reb. turned to do so, when D'Atty immediately knocked him senseless with the pole. The other reb. jumped at D'Atty, but was shot dead by the man in charge of the boat. D'Atty then called to his friends ashore that he had disposed of his two, and they must take care of the others. The rebs. heard it, and cocking their guns, said to their prisoners, "We are going to leave, and if either of you follow we shall shoot you." They then left. The fishermen were all boys from the Long Bridge neighborhood.—*Washington Chronicle.*

REBELS ENLISTING IN OUR ARMY.—The Point Lookout correspondent of the Baltimore *American* says:

"Recruiting at the Point from rebel camp has taken a new impetus since the late campaign opened and since the arrival of so large a number of prisoners. The recruiting is under charge of Lieut. E. Williams, of the First United States Volunteers. He has succeeded since the opening of the campaign in recruiting over four hundred reliable men, men whom the force of circumstances led in array against their own Government, but who now, as soon as an opportunity offered, at once enlisted to fight her battles. A number whom we conversed with say since they were in the service of the rebel government they never raised a musket but again their own will. The number of rebels that wish to take the oath since the late battles is astonishing, and an officer hardly gets within the gates but he is beset by this hungry crew, thirsting after the protection of the Government"

The Richmond papers upbraid John Cochrane, the candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Fremont ticket, with so soon forgetting the vow he uttered in a speech at Richmond, that if the Federal government should attempt to coerce the South, he, (Cochrane) would be found sword in hand on the side of Old Virginia.

A soldier from the Army of the Potomac passed through Springfield a few days ago, homeward bound, who had fifteen wounds. He lay two or three days on the battle field wounded and unable to get away, between the fires of the two sides, and the larger number of wounds were received in that position.

The Chevalier de Hulseman, so long Austrian Minister at Washington, died at the age of sixty-four, at Georgia, in Illyria—whither he had retired for the benefit of his health—on the 8th of March last.

He did not Want Him.

The New York *World* professes to be a highly moral, respectable and quasi-religious sheet, and yet it can beat the old *Satanic* or any other copperhead paper in Gotham in telling a cool, unblushing falshood. Take the following sample for instance:

If the campaingn fails it will be because Gen. Grant *has* been interfered with.

He asked that Gen. McClellan might be brought back to the army of the Potomac, which would add fifty per cent to its effective strength. His request was denied.

Gen. Grant made no such request. On the contrary, the very first step that he took after assuming command of the Potomac army was to purge it of the McClellan clique of officers who had almost ruined it. He did not dare to entrust himself in their hands. He was resolved to escape the fate of Pope, Burnside and Hooker, whom they sacrificed, and Meade, whom they crippled and thwarted. After he had ridden army of McClellanism, and placed the corps and divisions under the charge of fighting generals, and surrounded himself with a faithful and trustworthy staff, he commenced his grand campaign.

In taking command of the Potomac army he intended to fight desperately, to hurt the rebels to the utmost extent in his power; to crush and destroy the rebellion by grapeshot and bayonets, and end the war this campaign if within human power. Hence had no use for McClellan, or any of his style of officers. He could never trust copperheads to lead soldiers against their "dear southern brethren." He made no such mistake. Grant understands human nature. In all North America there is perhaps no man who so profoundly despises a copperhead as Gen. Grant.

A daring attempt has been made to seize the California steamship Ocean Queen, Capt. Tinklepaugh, which sailed for Aspinwall on May 15 from this port. She had on board 500 passengers, beside 217 sailors in charge of Commander Ammen, U. S. Navy most of whom had been transferred from the army. Thirty of the latter had formed a plan to seize the ship, kill all persons opposed to them, and run her on their own account. The execution of the plot was delayed until the vessel had been three days at sea, owing to the pirates not having among them an engineer capable of managing her engines. Capt. Tiklepaugh was prepared having expected the difficulty, and, when the motineers entered the chief cabin, pointed his revolver at the leader's head, and warned him back. The ruffian sprang forward, and was instantly shot by the captain through the head. The whole gang rushed at the captain and the officers with him, but the foremost man was immediately killed and the rest fell back discouraged being quickly disarmed and placed in irons. The dead men were thrown into the sea, and no further trouble occurred, the remainder of the mutineers being taken to Arpinwall and across the Isthmus, except eight who escaped and one who was shot. Great praise is due to Capt. Tinklepaugh, his officers and the crew for their prompt action in suppressing this villainous attempt at piracy.

A favorite way with the copperheads this season, in holding conventions, is to dodge all platforms and adjourn without enunciation of any principles. This has just been done at Indianapolis and a few days since in the Maine state convention. They are waiting for the Chicago convention to pitch tune, and say whether it will be demotratic to oppose or to sustain the war. But the party is no more ready to speak out through the Chicago convention than thro' its state conventions; and so it is going to postpone the convention till September. Perhaps it won't get ready to tell where it stands until after the election is over.

An Ohio paper tells of one Captain Stanton Sholes, who had been bald fifty years, but who, at the age of ninety-two after a severe headache, had a new crop of hair, of rapid growth, which is now thick, silken, white and long—so long that it is combed back from the forehead and tied with a ribbon at the neck.

The wife of a New Jersey soldier named Brown, on hearing news that her husband had been killed in battle straightway married again. Not even waiting for a confirmation of the sad intelligence, having got the intelligence in the morning, Mrs. Brown was married again before bed time.

A distinguished medical gentleman says that diseases of the chest are early contracted by exposure to the cold without sufficient clothing. The greater portion of children from one to fifteen months old, who die in winter, are killed by the cold or diseases resulting from cold. Woolen flannel is recommended as the best clothing to be worn next the skin in our variable climate at least for nine months in the year. If parents would preserve the health and lives of their little ones, they should keep them warmly clad, especialy about the chest and feet. Woolen socks should be adopted, for cold feet are almost always the cause of catching cold.

From the intelligence at hand, it is believed that the Mississippi is again free from rebel batteries, and efforts will be made in future to keep it so. All things considered, we have not suffered as much in this as was at one time anticipated, the rebels having failed in their boasts, after the capture of Vicksburg, that they would break up the navigation of the river entirely. Instead of this our gunboats, transports and steamers have run daily with the most commendable punctuality, and they will doubtless continue to do so in all future time.

From our Wisconsin exchanges we learn that a drouth of unusual severity is prevailing throughout that state. From all points the cry is for rain. The crops are represented as being already badly injured, and without rain soon, will be nearly or quite an entire failure, and fears of a famine are felt by some. Everything combustible having become so thoroughly dried, several disastrous fires have occurred in different localities in the state, destroying a vast amount of property in buildings, timber, cord wood, fences, etc.

The Richmond *Enquirer* about ten days since gave a list of eleven thousand one hundred and thirty rebel wounded who have been sent to hospitals from Lee's army, and three thousand forty-four from Beauregard's command. This probably covered about half the total loss, as many have been taken to Lynchburg and other places. Add, then, eleven thousand taken prisoners by Grant and Butler, and four or five thousand killed outright, and we can approximate to the rebel losses thus far during this memorable campaign.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald* suggests that persons owning shade trees that are infested with worms will bore at once a hole in the trunk of each tree extending to the center or heart of the tree and then fill up the hole with pulverized sulphur and plug it up tight. In a short time the sulphur will spread through all the branches, and the worms will soon disappear.

State News.

A nice drove of sheep passed through town yesterday morning. We should judge there were about 300 of them. Destination Minnesota River Valley.—*Mower County Register.*

MORE RAFTS.—Four log rafts, containing about 2,000,000 feet, left here on Saturday last, towed by the *Clara Hine.—Stillwater Messenger.*

FROST.—We had another quite severe frost on Monday night last, which done fconsideradle damage to corn and vegetables in this vicinity.—*Chatfield Democrat.*

STRAWBERRIES.—Strawberries are beginning to ripen. Although late, there is a good prospect for an abundance of this delicious fruit, both wild and tame.—*Mantorville Express.*

IMMIGRATION.—The immigration coming into our state this season is immense, far exceeding that of any year since 1857. The number of moving wagons which have passed through our village during the past three weeks averages perhaps from thirty to fifty per day. Most of the immigrants are going far enough west to secure themselves farms under the Homestead law —*Mantorville Express.*

GETTING DOWN LOGS.—The lumbermen have had to encounter and overcome many difficulties this season in getting down their logs, by reason of the low water. They have built a long boom, extending from the head of the island opposite Raymond & Owen's sash factory, a long distance up stream to the east side of the river, in order to keep the logs to this side where there are fewer shoals. For the same reason they have extended a boom to the island near the point. Logs are now coming down quite rapidly.—*St. Cloud Democrat.*

RED RIVER NEWS.—A party of traders arrived from Red River by the stage last evening Among the party were Jos. Lemay, esq., Collector of Custom, and Rev. Father Andre, the priest in charge of the Roman Catholic mission at St. Josephs, who rendered such essential service in rescuing white prisoners from the hands of the Hostile Souix. He proceeds to St. Paul on business connected with the Mission. He reports the plains covered with grasshoppers from White Bear Lake to Fort Garry, a distance of about three hundred and fifty miles. They are still too small to fly, but are carrying destruction before them.—*Ib.*

A KIND WORD FOR MOTHER.—Despise not thy mother when she is old. Age may wear and waste a mother's beauty, strength, limbs, senses, and estate; but her relations as mother is as the sun when it goes forth in its might, for it is always in the meridian, and knoweth no evening. The person may be gray-headed, but her motherly relation is even in its flourish. It may be autumn, yea, winter with a woman, but with the mother, as mother, it is always spring. Alas, how little do we appreciate a mother's tenderness while living. How heedless we are in all her anxieties and kindness. But when she is dead and gone when the cares and coldness of the world come withering to our hearts, when we experience how hard it is to find true sympathy—how few will befriend us in misfortune—then it is that we think of the mother we have lost.

The softer the head the harder the work of driving anything into it.

ESTRAY.—TAKEN UP BY THE SUBscriber, a two year old Stud Colt, with two white feet on near side, and star in forehead. Any person proving property and paying cost, can have the same by applying to GEO. D. FISHER, Rovenna, Dakota County, Minn.

Hastings, May 23, 1864. 8-4w

DESOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between H. Montgomery, D. T. Thompson, and James A. Berdsley was this day desolved by mutual consent, all claims against said firm will be paid by Montgomery & Berdsley to whom all notes and amounts must be paid.

Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-3w

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DOGS.—Every owner or keeper of a Dog, is hereby notified to call at the office of the City Clerk of the city of Hastings, and have the same numbered, registered, and licensed, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 15, section 1,2 etc. of the section laws of 1864. By order of the city council of the city of Hastings.

9-1w G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL BY SUBscription an excellent, illustrated, and low-priced History of the Rebellion. It is in both English and German. Also several other beautifully illustrated, interesting, and valuable family works. Also for pedlers and agents a great variety of Pictures, Battle Scenes, Portraits of eminent Generals and Civilians, Gems for the Album, etc., together with a large assortment of Stationery Packages. These goods sell well.

For circulars, with terms, address

HENRY HOWE,

5-tf 111 Main Street, Cincinnati.

NOTICE TO LOT OWNERS.—NOTICE is hereby given to the owners of lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 in block 50, on north side of 8th Street, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 4, in H. G. Bailly's addition to Hastings, west side of Tyler Street, in the city of Hastings, that the city council of said city of Hastings, at a regular meeting thereof held on the 9th day of May, 1864, ordered the construction of a sidewalk four feet wide adjoining said lots, to be done at the proper expense of the lot owners as provided for by the city charter, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice. If the work is not completed within the time heretofore specified, by the owners of said lots, the city council will advertise for letting the same to contractors and assess the expense to the said lots, as provided for by the city charter.

G. S. WHITMAN, City Clerk.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-td

1864. BOOKS BOOKS 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.

Hastings, Jan. 1. 1864, 29-tf

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE SElected at PRATT'S.

FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.

Hastigs, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SCHOOL.—The University closes its summer term this week, there will be a vacation for several weeks,

THE WEATHER.—The weather has turned cool after several very warm days—yes hot if it may be called so—it continues to keep dry, rain is almost given up, it don't "give down a drap." It rains a little to-day however.

DROWNED.—JOHN KELLY while in bathing, with some of his companions, in Vermillion Slough on the 20th inst., was drowned before any assistance could be given him, his age was 16 years. When will persons learn to be careful.

MITE SOCIETY.—The Baptist ladies Mite society will meet on Friday evening, July 1st, at the house of Mrs. Rev. W. H. HUMPHREY, at head of Bailey Street. Ice cream will be served. All are invited.

M. J. PLUMSTEAD Sec.

THE RIVER.—The river is still lower than it has been any time this season, which makes it inconvenient to travel, as well as for the shipping of goods. Notwithstanding all this, there has been a large number of strangers in town, on business and "recruiting health," we think there is no better town in the west, as far as health is concerned.

The river at the present time is as low if not lower than it has been for the past five years, almost put a stops to the small boats running, some of the large fish are unable to cross the sand-bars. What must be done, we have had but a few showers this season, and no prospects for any more. We want a "good old fashion" rain. "The quicker the sooner."

MAIL ROBBED.—We see by the Wilton *News* that there has been an extensive mail robbery going on between Wilton and Winnebago Agency, supposed to be by two mail carriers on BURBANK'S stage line. There were several letters found in their sleeping rooms as well as a large number in the stable occupied by them. There being 155 letters found at Wilton and about as many at the Winnebago Agency. They are no doubt guilty and should be properly cared for.

PROF. KARL KAHR.—This celebrated wonder-worker who is now on his return tour to New York will give our citizens one of his unparaleled entertainments at Edison Hall [opposite the Herndon House] on Tuesday Evening 28th inst.

Prof. KAHR will be assisted by his brother RALPH M. KAHR well-known on both sides of the Atlantic as one of the finest elocutionists, and delineator of the passions and character.

These gentlemen have received the highest encomiums from the St. Paul *Press* and *Pioneer* for their brilliant entertainments given recently in that city.

We hope our citizens will remember that this is the last opportunity they will have of seeing these distinguished artists.

Tickets for sale at the Post Office.

THE DRAFT.—The following is the names drawn, in Dakota County, to fill the deficiencies caused by the exemptions and desertions:

BURNSVILLE.

Wm. Rice, James Sheridan, Michael McDonald, John M'Nama, Peter Faherring.

EAGAN.

William Haley, John Mayher, Edmund Dunn, John McDonald George Clakey, Peter Shapdelaine, Michael Kirby, Daniel Sullivan, Morris Hurley, John Silk,

EUREKA.

Las Oleson, John Oleson, John Johnson, Wm. C. Smith, Jeremiah Poole, Carl Torson,

GREENVALE.

Jeremiah Clark, Ober C. Johnson, B. Oleson, John Cahill, Michael Kinery.

MARSHAN.

Richard Varian.

ROSEMOUNT.

William Ernis, James Britt.

VERMILLION.

Granville S. Horton, Samuel Brown, Geo. W. Weeks.

WEST ST. PAUL.

Peter Riegelsparger, Thomas Andrews' John Rigney, Frederick H. Leyde Pat Riley.

LOCAL NOTICES.

STANLEY is at his old stand—when he is not his *Senor* will be there—to wait on the customers, he has a large stock and will sell cheap. Give him a call.

NEWMAN still continues to keep up his large assortment of dry goods. Every one should call on him, more especially the ladies, store in Union Block, Second Street.

PRATT next to post-office has a large stock of goods, which he offers at reasonable prices. He also has the best tailor in town, one who understands his business, try him.

NOTICE.—Persons indebted to this office, whether for ten cents or ten dollars, are requested to call at their earliest convenience and settle the same.

6-tf IRVING TODD.

MARK WILLSON in Exchange Block, has such a beautiful stock of all kinds of dry-goods, that we do not wonder that such a throng of ladies are constantly to be seen carrying packages away from his store. He sells as low as the lowest. Call and see if these things are not so.

MACOMBER, the widely known gentleman, has a large stock of jewlry, clocks, watches, silver, and plated-ware, etc., etc., which he offers cheap. He also does repairing with promptness and satisfaction, having a good workman as well as being one himself. Call around and see for yourself.

DIED.

On Sunday the 19th inst., in this city, at half past 12 P. M., MRS. FANNY E. MERIDGE, wife of Dr. F. B. ETHERIDGE, aged 56 years and 1 day.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

ST. LUKE'S (Episcopal), Rev. M. L. OLDS, Rector. Morning service 10½ A. M., evening service 3 P. M. Sunday School 2 P. M. Prayers on Wednesday and Friday, at 9 A. M.

PRESBYTERIAN, Rev. C. S. LE DUC, Pastor. Services 10½ A. M and 2½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

METHODIST, Rev. T. M. GOSSARD, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 2 ½ P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

BAPTIST, Rev. W. H. HUMPHREY, Pastor. Hours of service 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School 12 M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening.

CATHOLIC, Rev. — HEARTH, Pastor. Service each alternate Sunday, at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

MONETARY QUOTATIONS OF FOLLETT & RENICK.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY.]

Bankable Funds.

New England,	Bank State of Indiana.
New York,	Iowa,
Ohio, State Bank,	U. S Notes.
Canada,	Wisconsin,
All National Banks.	Minnesota.

Exchange.

FOR BANKABLE FUNDS.

	Buying.	Selling
New York, Philadelphia, Boston,	par.	¼ prem
Milwaukee,	par.	½ prem
Chicago,	par.	½ prem
PREMIUM FUNDS.		
Gold,	85	100
Silver (large),	85	100
U. S. Demand Notes,	85	100
Canada,	85	100

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY DRAPER & BALLARD.

HASTINGS, June 14, 1864.

FLOUR, per sack,	$360
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 10@1 15
CORN, do	85@90
OATS, do	65@70
POTATOES, do	40@50
BEANS, do	3 00
ONIONS, do	2 50
HAY, per ton,	12 00@15 00
WOOD, per cord,	2 75@4 00
SALT, per bbl	3 75@4 00
EGGS, per doz	15
BUTTER, per lb,	18@22
CHEESE, per lb	18@20
PORK, per cwt.	15@18
BEEF, per cwt.	6@9
HAMS, per cwt,	15@20
SHOULDERS, per cwt,	10@13
DRIED APPLES,	12½@14
DRIED PEACHES,	20@25
SUGARS, per lb	16@25
MOLASSES, per gal.	90@1 25
COFFEE, Java,	50@65
do R io.	45@50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTRAY.—STRAYED FROM THE SUBscriber on the 9th inst., two MARES', with colts, one black mare about 15 hands high, 6 years old, with a sorrel mare colt stripe in forehead, Also a dark chestnut mare white star in forehead, 7 years old, with bay yearling horse colt, The subscriber will pay $15 reward on their return. NICHOLIS CORDEL.

Hampton, June 23, 1864. 12-3w*

JULIUS BAURER & CO.

Warerooms, 90 S. Clark & 80 Washington St. Chicago, Ill, Manufacturers and Importers of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Strings, Violins, Drums, Accordeons, Clarinets, Guitars, Brass Instruments,

AND OTHER MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

Having connection with manufacturing houses in Berlin, Lepsic, Dresden, England and Paris, we are prepared to furnish dealers, bands and Individuals, with every article in this line, at the lowest manufactuers prices. Wholesale agents for

PIANO FORTES.

of the following manufacturers,
Wm. Knabe & Co., Baltimore,
Boardman & Gray, Albany,
A. H. Gale & Co., New York,
Gabler & Co., " "
Ihne & Son, " "

Also, Agents for

PRINCE'S MELODEONS,

ORGANS & HARMONIUMS,

PIANO STOOLS, SPREDS, ETC.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of PIANOS in the city, which for power and sweetness of tone, easy and agreeable touch, and beauty of finish, have, by judges, been pronounced unrivelled.

As to the relative merits of our PIANOS, we would refer to the certificates of excellence, in our possession, from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, G. Satter, H. Vieuxtemps, Louis Staub, and E. Muzio, Musical Director of the Italian Opera, as also from some of the most distinguished professors and Amateurs in the country. All Instruments of our manufacture have the full iron frame, and are guaranteed for five years.

☞ Particular attention paid to the selection of Instruments for distant orders, and a privilege of exchange granted at any time within six months, if the instruments should not prove entirely satisfactory. A liberal discount to Clergyman, Teachers, and Schools. Terms liberal. Wholesale dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call, as by greatly increased facilities, we are enabled to fill all orders with dispatch. Persons in want of a really first class PIANO, will do well to call before purchashnig elsewhere. Remember the Place.

JULIUS BAURER & CO.
90 S. Clark and Washington St.

Any person desiring to purchase will save money by calling at this office,

THE CONSERVER.

BY IRVING TODD.

Office Over the Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block, Second Street.

WAYSIDE GLEANINGS, From Here, There, and Elsewhere.

Horrible Treatment of Union Prisoners.

From the Philadelphia *Press* we copy the following extract from a letter written by Dr. Wallace, of that city, relating to the condition of the union prisoners lately released from Richmond;

I saw one young man who had been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels for, I think, seven months. He had been released about a month before I saw him. Upon his entrance into the hospital, the nurse, and the surgeon both assured me that his forearm was so thin that it was transparent between the bones when held up to the sunlight. Certain it is that I have never seen a more emaciated human form, whether alive or dead, and yet he was gaining flesh and strength every day! What must he have been one month before I saw him? for at this time he could not change his position in bed without assistance.

* * * * *

I now quote from the lips of two of those with whom I conversed;

1st Private Jackson Broshers, aged 20 years, six feet one inch high, Company D, 65th Indiana Mounted Infantry. "I was captured December 16, 1863; was two months on Belle Isle; I had a piece of tent full of holes to sleep under, and half of a hair coat for my bed; it was given to me by the guard; that was all I had to keep me off the ground; the water came in through the piece of tent that was over me, and wet me through; the rebels took away my hat and cap and gave me an old jeans hat; they took my gun blanket, two wool blankets and overcoat, I had meat three times while on Belle Isle, no more; I was hungry all the time for about two months; I had no food but corn bread; I got thinner and weaker every day, until my stomach gave out in two months. Then I lost appetite, and then the weakness came, oh, so bad, so bad! Well, I had to eat my corn bread or die; so I nibbled a little now and then, and chewed it up, and got some down, but it sickened me, and then came the diarrhea. My weight was 175 pounds when I joined the army, two years ago, and I got a good deal heavier and stronger, for I was never sick in the army. I might have weighed 185 pounds when I was captured. I have been getting strong[illegible] into this hospital, on the 24th of March, 1864."

I carried this man down stairs in my arms, for he could not walk without support, and I weighed him May 19; his weight was 108 ½ pounds. It is his picture that send you. It was taken by my direction and in my presence.

Second Corporal ——— (I suppress the name lest it might meet his mother's eye.) "I was captured in Sept., 1863; was on Belle Isle only six days; I had no shelter there; I laid in the dew and frost, and suffered with cold, for the rebels had taken away my oil-cloth and blanket, and I had no cover at all; I had small-pox in prison in December, I had summer clothes on when I was captured, and wore them all right through the small-pox; when I got well of the small-pox I washed my clothes; I came here, in the same clothes, on the 2d of May."

This poor fellow was shriveled that his face looked like that of an ape. It was seamed and wrinkled, and in folds. I had his picture taken, he asked me for one; I promised it to him, and inquired what he wanted it for? He trembled, choked with emotion, calmed himself again quivered, and, the tears gushed from his eyes, said: "To send it to my mother."

I rejoiced when I found that the picture was a failure, for the sight of that face in a picture, I really believe might have killed his mother, or turned her brain.

The pictures which Mr. Birch has, and which I received are from among the worst cases, of the 100 who came "in bad condition" on the hospital. The man Broshers is a fair average condition of a very large number of that unfortunate one hundred.

It affords us no pleasure to publish this evidence of the brutal instincts of the leaders of the rebellion. It is, on the contrary, a painful task to thus publish to the world such a record of crime, against men who have heretofore been regarded as refined and peculiarly chivalric in their habits; but it is due to the loyal people of America, and to the civilized people of the world, to know the character of the man who seek to build up an Independent Government in this country.

He who finds pleasure in vice and pain in virtue, is no vise both in one and the other.

A Chapter on Thieves.

In this connection, we desire to inform our readers of the methods which thieves, male and female, resort to when pursuing their infamous career. As a general thing, in all large cities, men prefer to rob men, not only because men are supposed to carry the largest amount of money, but also from a sort of mongrel chivalry which prevails among habitual thieves. They consider it somewhat ungallant to misuse a female, and prefer leaving them in the hands of female thieves. How seldom it is that women are garrotted. One reason is, the female thieves are very much opposed to men garroting women, and hardly any female thief will consent to have a woman garrotted; she will first try all other means of robbing her victim. The female thieves know, by bitter and personal experience, the terrors of the garrotte. Their men not unfrequently garrotte the female thieves by way of punishing them. If a female thief is very saucy, or in any way offends her man, he threatens to screw her up, and the threat is generally sufficient. After being garrotted once or twice, the female thief stands in terror of the infliction, and will submit to almost anything rather than be "screwed up." So men steal from men, women from women; the latter opposing the garrotting of women to the utmost of their power, very frequently resisting the application of the garrotte to men. The female thief seeks her prey in shops, fashionable streets, conveyances and public gatherings. The man thief seeks his victim in all sorts of places and circumstances—anywhere the world over. The public are greatly mistaken in thinking that the thieves work at random. They often know their mark, both of time, person, and place. Thieves are full of schemes, subtlety, plans and methods, and if they could observe their own rules, they would seldom be detected.—The following kind of robberies are looked upon by the thieves as their most lucrative methods:—Burglary, hotel jilting, garrotting, and pocket picking; and the most difficult and dangerous of all their arts they pronounce to be "fly buzzing,"—*i.e.*, one thief picking a person's pocket when no third party is present. Pocket picking is one of the principal arts in thievedom, and we must explain and describe it at some lengths. Occasionally it is done single-handed, but only the cleverest thieves can work thus alone. For pocket picking they nearly always go together, often three, and occasionally four. Whatever the number may be, whether three or four, the person who really does the work is called the "wire." Suppose three; one is the wire, and the other two are the front and back "stalls." Stalling is almost always practiced in pocket picking. The stall acts as though he did not belong to the thief and yet does all he can to assist the wire. The stall walks before or behind—any way so that he can divert the victim's attention from the wire, and cover his work from any one who happens to pass by. The wire will not keep the treasure in his hands long, but passes it into the hands of one of the stalls, who thus becomes the "swagman," or banker. Purses when emptied of their contents are thrown away the first opportunity to avoid identification. In picking pockets, they are guided to their victim by his general appearance and manner. Thieves become very expert in judging what position persons hold in life, and whether they are likely to have any money about them. Moreover, they watch people in public places paying or receiving money, and they will follow them very long distances. If the victim wears a gold watch guard, then the thieves are reconciled to risk at once; money or no money, they make sure of a watch. Absence of mind makes many a victim for the pick-pocket. And when the person is not preoccupied and absorbed in his own thoughts, the stalls always divert the victim's attention from the wire by running against the victim, as if by accident, asking him the way to somewhere, or the hour of the day, or by creating some disturbance.—*English Paper.*

An Over-dressed People.

We are a scandalously over dressed people—our women especially—but this fault is more glaring in any other class than in that which is esteemed most fortunate—Walk down Broadway any sunny afternoon, and you will meet perhaps a thousand women who look like locomotive advertisement of Stewart's or Lord and Taylor's, or some other fashionable establishment for the vending of sumptuous dry-goods, but not a hundred of these will belong to any among our wealthy old families. We do not mean to say that the ladies of these families have not also costly apparel and jewelry; but they never think of adorning therewith the sidewalks and increasing the pedestrian attractions of Broadway. But let a banker's clerk make a hit in some gold-gambling or stock gambling operation, and his wife or other lady will sweep along Broadway next week under silks and laces sufficient to furnish a yacht with sails and streamers; while the suddenly enriched sutler's or commissary's or contractor's wife and daughters require two carriages apiece to convey them and their "traps" to the opera, with a servant to pick up the diamonds that have rather been displayed on their garments than made really conducive to their personal attractions. In fact, we have heard that the most costly array of precious stones bought in Philadelphia in 1863 were ordered and paid for by a very common laborer of other days, who had suddenly and amply enriched himself by following the army of the Potomac, gathering up the animal food thrown away by the soldiers, and selling it for soap-grease. Wishing to advertise his accession to the wealthy class, he knew no better way than to cover his wife with lace and diamonds and send her forth a walking proclamation of his good fotrune.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

They will do so.

A young man, the son of a well-to-do farmer, had the misfortune to become deeply enamored of a young lady, and, after a brief courtship, proposed and was accepted. But what was his surprise, one evening, when about entering the parlor with the unceremonious freedom of a young lover, at discovering his inamorata upon the sofa, her arms around the neck of a neighboring youth, her lips in such blissful proximity to his, as to convince our hero that matters were fearfully in earnest. In rage and mortification he rushed homeward, arriving there just in time to surprise his only sister, the pious wife of the village minister, "squeezing to kill" a young disciple of Blackstone. Nearly frantic at such unlooked-for disclosures among people he had believed but little lower that the angels, he made a bold dash for the barn, running directly upon his mother kissing the old family physican, who had "stole a march" upon her as she was looking after the poultry. This was to much, and with a groan the young man turned, undiscovered, away resolved to pass the night with his grief beneath the stars, fearful of further revelations should he venture beneath the shelter of mother roof. The light of morning encouraged him, however, and dew-drenched and sorrowful he sought his home' when his mother with true maternal solicitude, questioned him as to the cause of his sad looks, whereupon he related briefly the inconsistancy of his fair betrothed, receiving in reply the gratifying intelligence that she was a good-for-nothing, miserable hussy, and he must never speak or to notice again one so wholly unworthy.

"But mother," he continued, faltringly, 'that is not all."

"Not all? What can there be more?" was the next question.

"Why when I hastened home, what should I find but my sister, my godly sister, in the arms of a rascaly young lawyer."

"Your sister?" shrieked the outraged mother, "my child? The ungrateful creature! Is it for this I have given her a home and cared for her husband and children? I will do it no longer; dish conduct is infamous—and to be so disgraced! She shall leave to-day, and never enter my presence again."

"But this is not the worst, mother"

"Not the worst! I can imagine nothing worse; what can it be?"

"When sick and discouraged by such repeated exibitions of sin, I left the house determined to pass the night in the barn; I there found my mother kissing old Dr. F——."

"You did?"

"I did."

"Well, never mind, my son; they all will do so."

A Beautiful Simile.—A poetical writer, an admirer of the gorgeous beauties of the early spring time, after wandering in dewy retreats, amid the odor of blooing flowers and of sweet young grass.—listening to the delicate leaves along the fresh-clad boughs—has told us what these little leaves so trustfully comming forth at the gentle call of spring, seem to say to the Fellow Being, mourn no more, the light of thy life shall come again, for indeed there is no death. Sad fate pours down like autumn winds, and blights thy joy and the blushing hopes of youth, but the old decays that the new shall be more divine. Accept the symbol, hopeless one, of the regeneration of man. Though systems and creeds and the social forms do perish in the gales of innovation, the life that is in them can never die, but the catholic spirit Love, like the sun on the boughs, shall call it forth into fairer and fresher forms, while the hearts men leap up for joy, and sing like the singing birds."

When the Hon. William———, now M. C., was a boy at school, his bench was shared by an urchin named Muggs. The teacher had instituted a rule that any scholar seen eating during school-hours should come on to the floor and finish eating what he had begun, to the merriment of his fellow-pupils. One day Bill brought a fine large apple from home, and laid it on his desk; and so tempting was the fruit to Muggs that, in consideration of his best slate-pencil, Bill promised him a "taste" when he should eat it at recess. Not many minutes after this Bill's attention was called another way, and Muggs, watching the opportunity, took the apple and purposely commenced munching it, directly before the eyes of the teacher. "The young man who is eating an apple come on to the floor and finish it," said the teacher. Muggs obeyed with well-feigned reluctance, blinking at Bill under the arm that shaded his roguish eyes, while Bill shook his fist and vowed vengence the very first recess.

The smoke of burning wool, if applied to cuts and bleeding wounds, is said to produce immediate relief and cure, by congulating the albumen. Ulcers an cutanious diseases are also said to experience benefit from the same treatment.

Making the Girls Glad.—A school boy down East, who was noted among his playfellows for his frolics among the gals, was reading in the Old Testament when coming to the phrase. "making waste places glad," he was asked what it meant. The youngest paused scratched his head, but gave no answer, when up jumped a more precocious urchin, and cried out, "I know what it means, master. It means hugging the gals; for Tom Ross is allers huggin' 'em around the waist, and it makes 'em glad as can be.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Masonic.

VERMILLION CHAPTER No. 2, R. A. M.—Stated meetings Friday on or preceeding full moon in each month at the hall, corner Second and Vermillion Streets. E. P. BARNUM, H. P.
CHARLES ETHERIDGE, Secretary.

DAKOTA LODGE, No. 7, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 2d and 4th Wednesday in each month at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets C. H. L. LANGE, W. M.
J. F. McGRATH, Secretary

MT. MORIAH LODGE, No 35, A. F. and A. M.—Stated meetings 1st and 3d Mondays in each month at the hall, on 3d Street between Ramsey and Sibley. E. P. BARNUM, W. M.
J. F. NEWTON, Secretary.

I. O. of O. F.

VERMILLION LODGE, No. 8.—Meets Tuesday evening of every week at their hall, corner of Second and Vermillion Streets. F. M. CROSBY, N. G.
E. J. CROSS, Recording Secretary.

Bankers.

THE BANK OF HASTINGS.

FOLLETT & RENICK, Bankers. Dealers in domestic and Exchange, Foreign, State, and County Scrip, Exchange Block, Second street, Hastings, Minn.

THORNE'S BANK,

Transacts a general Banking Business, deals in Eastern and Sterling Exchange, Bank Notes, Gold, Silver, etc.
Special attention given to collections.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. J. L. THORNE, Banker. 43-tf

Attorneys.

ELI ROBINSON,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Hastings, Minnesota. 13-tf

C. W. NASH. T. R. HUDDLESTON.
NASH & HUDDLESTON,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Corner of Sibley and Second streets, Hastings, Minn.

A. M. HAYES. O. T. HAYES.
A. M. & O. T. HAYES,
Attorneys at Law, Vermillion street, near Second, Hastings, Minn.

S. SMITH. R. W. MONTGOMERY.
SMITH & MONTGOMERY,
Attorneys at Law, Hastings, Minn. Office on First Street, in Gardner's new Stone Block. 41-tf

JNO. R. CLAGETT. F. M. CROSBY
CLAGETT & CROSBY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Hastings Minnesota. Particular attention given to the examinations of titles. Real estate agents. Have for sale town lots, prairie, timber, and meadow lands, improved farms, dwelling houses, etc.
Hastings, Feb. 1, 1864. 44-tf

Physicians.

OTTO STANNIS,
Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office on Second street, opposite Thorn, Norrish & Co's. Hastings.

H. O. MOWERS,
Surgeon Dentist, Hastings. Office—North-side Second street, between Ramsey and Sibley, over Thorne & Norrish's store.

DR. J. E. FINCH,
Physician and Surgeon, Hastings, Minn. Office corner of Second and Sibley Streets, City Drug Store.
Hastings, June 30, 1863. 12-tf

Printing.

IRVING TODD,
Book and Job Printer, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. All kinds of plain and ornamental printing neatly and cheaply executed. The latest styles of type, cuts, and border on hand, and shall always keep up with the times. Particular attention given to orders from the country. Office over Bank of Hastings, Exchange Block.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. MARY TORRANCE,
Private Boarding House, has removed from Second Street to the stand formerly known as the City Hotel, Ramsey street, Hastings.

WM. SMITH,
Carriage and Wagon Maker, corner Vermillion and Fourth streets, Hastings. I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work in the best possible manner, and at short notice.

CHARLES B. LOWELL,
General Land Agent, Civil Engineer, and County Surveyor of Dakota County. Office in Gardner's Stone Block, corner Sibley Street and Levee.
Hastings, March 26, 1864. 51-tf

WM. SALTZ,
House and Sign Painter, Sibley Street, opposite public square. Paper hanging, ornamental painting, etc. done to order at short notice. Contracts taken in the country.
Hastings, March 29, 1864. 51-tf

CHAS. STRAUSS,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, nearly opposite post-office, Second street. All kinds of repairing and engraving done to order at short notice. A new stock just received. Prices as reasonable as the times will permit.
Hastings, March 21, 1864. 50-1y

P. B. COOK,
Auction and Commission Merchant, Lowell's old stand, Second Street, Hastings, Minn. Cash advances on consignments. Cash paid for Woolen and Cotton Rags, and for Hides and furs. Sales attended in any part of the county on short notice.
Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

GROFF & BAILEY,
Real Estate Agents, No. 131 Third Street, (under Thompson's Bank) St. Paul, Minn. City and county property bought and sold. Collections made and taxes paid for non residents. Also will attend to collection of rents, renting houses and business property 17-1y

J. B. VANDERWERKER,
Manufacturer of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Keeps constantly on hand Coarse and Fine Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Fly Netts, Horse Collars of extra quality. Particular attention paid to Repairing, on short notice. Carriages Trimmed in the latest style and finish. I would say to my customers that I am thankful for past favors, and hope for a continuance of their patronage. I will give them a better article and cheaper than they can buy in Minnesota.

NEW MILLINERY ESTBLISHMENT no Ramsey Street, west side, two doors above Teutonia Hall.

Miss M. S. FROST

Begs leave to announce to the ladies of Hastings and vicinity that she has just received the latest styles in Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Flowers, and all other articles pertaining to the millinery trade.

Ladies wishing to purchase bonnets or goods are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock, prices, and workmanship before making selections. All orders for work will be fashionably and promptly executed. Particular attention given to bleaching and repairing soiled Neapolitan, straw, and other braid bonnets.

N. B. Entrance to millinery rooms, for the present, on the north side of the building, in rear of the new, unfinished front.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. BOOKS LOCKS. 1864

W. P. STANLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Books, Stationery, Wall Paper

TOYS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

Agent for the celebrated Florence Sewing Machine and Prince & Son's Melodeons.
Hastings, Jan. 1, 1864. 39-tf

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES.

SPRING TRADE, 1864.

MARK WILLSON,

Would inform the citizens of Hastings and vicinity, that he is now receiving a large and most general assortment of

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Including a fine assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

In Silks, Poplins, Barèges, Poil de Chevers, Mozambiques, Mohairs, Challies, and in fact every thing that is new and desirable in the market can be found in the present stock of goods.

Choice Family Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS,

CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

ETC., ETC.

We will continue to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, and no goods will be sold on credit, while we guarantee everything to be as good as the best, and

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

Thankful for the generous patronage of the past, we hope its continuance in the future.

EXCHANGE BLOCK.
Hastings, May 16, 1864. 6-6m*

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

D. E. EYRE,

(Successor to Eyre & Holmes,)

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

Woodn and Willow Weare,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco and Cigars.

Call in and see one of the best stocks of goods in this market. Store corner of Second and Ramsey Streets.
D. E. EYRE.
Hastings, Nov. 3, 1863. 30-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

THORNE, NORRISH, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS,

Again solicit public attention to their unusual large stock of new

FANCY DRESS GOODS,
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES, ETC.,
CROCKERY

all of which we have bought during the late panic in New York very low, and shall sell the same

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Thanking the public for their past liberal patronage, would respectfully request a continuance of the same.
THORNE, NORRISH, & Co.
May 7th, 1864 4-tf

CLOTHING.

J. W. PRATT,

Dealer in

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS, and
TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS.

Garments Made to Order,

in the most

FASHIONABLE STYLE.

A DURABLE Pr. PANTS CAN BE selected at PRATT'S.
FRED. B. CURTISS. W. C. COWLES

A SPLENDID FIG'D VELVET VEST can be found at PRATT'S.

THE PLACE TO ORDER A NICE Coat is at PRATT'S.

A FIRST-CLASS TAILOR CAN BE seen at PRATT'S.

EVERYTHING IN THE TAILORING line can be had at PRATT'S.

Pratt keeps one door east of post-office, on Second Street.
Hastings, Jan. 15, 1864. 41-tf

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

THE NEW

Drug Store.

The undersigned, having fitted up a store on the corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, desires a share of the patronage of the people. Having just returned from the East with an entire new and fresh stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

I can assure the public these goods are of first quality, having bought nothing but the best.

My stock of

Patent Medicines

is selected with great care from old and well known Eastern houses.

Country Druggists and Physicians can be supplied on

LIBERAL TERMS.

Fancy Articles constantly on hand.

Prescriptions carefully compounded.

C. H. RAYMOND.

NOTICE.

I have engaged my services to C. H. Raymond, and will be pleased to see my old friends and customers. Give us a call.

H. A. MONSER.
Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

BRICK DRUG STORE.

A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Paints, Oils, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Offered low, at Wholesale and Retail.

R. J. MARVIN.

5-tf

CITY DRUG STORE.

J. E. FINCH & CO.,

Successors to A. M. Pett,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

DRUGS,
MEDICINES, and
CHEMICALS,

Paints,
Oils,
Varnishes,
Window Glass,
Glassware,
Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures,
Alcohol,
Pure Wines and Liquors,
Trusses,
Perfumery,
Fancy Articles,

And, in fact, every thing that can be found in a first-class Drug store.

Agents for all the popular patent medicines. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. All medicines warranted genuine, and of the best quality.

J. E. FINCH, O. T. HAYES, C. P. FULLER
Hastings, March 22d, 1864. 50-tf

AT SKELTON'S NEW

Boot and Shoe Store,

Opposite the Tremont House,

Can be found an immense assortment of

Ladies' Leather and Cloth Balmorals and Gaiters, Kid and Plusn Slippers.
Misses' do do do
Women's Kip and Calf Balmorals and Shoes.
Children and Babies' Boots and Shoes in endless variety.
Gentlemen's Fine Calf Sewed Boots, best material and make in the United States.
Do Fine French Calf Boots.
Do Fine Calf Balmorals and Gaiters.
Do Kid and Plush Slippers.
Farmer's Prairie and other boots.
Men's, Boy's, and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots.
Do Balmorals, Gaiters, Shoes, and Brogans.
Men's, Women's, and Misses' Rubbers, Buffalo and other Overshoes.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Country dealers supplied at the lowest New York and Boston wholesale prices for nipment on opening of navigation, by

JOHN SKELTON, HASTINGS,

Agent for

BELL, WHEELOCK, & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
50-tf 69 Worth Street, New York,

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and taker the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right of a Rebels to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole nation. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war."

A First Class Newspaper.

But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

The contents of the *Weekly Tribune* embrace:

1st.—A complete current history of the progress of the war, with the general news of the day.
2d.—Copious telegraphic dispatches and special correspondence, containing the latest news, from all parts, down to the hour of going to press.
3d.—Reports of meetings, wheer political, religious, agricultural, educational, or miscellaneous.
4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.
5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.
6th.—Carefully prepared agricultural and horticultural articles by "Rural" and other able writers on the farm and garden.
7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

TERMS—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

In consequence of the high price of white paper and the great increase of the wages of printers, and the enhanced cost of everything connected with printing, the following are the lowest terms at which the *Tribune* can be afforded. There will be no deviation from these rates:

Weekly, single subscribers,	$ 2 00
" to clubs of 4 copies,	7 00
" to clubs of 6 copies,	10 00
" to clubs of 12 copies,	18 00
" to clubs of 21 copies,	30 00
Tri-Weekly, single subscribers,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
" to clubs of 4 copies	18 00
" to clubs of 8 copies	34 00

Daily Tribune one year nine dollars.
Daily Tribune six months five dollars.
Daily Tribune three months two dollars.
Remittances for clubs must be made at one time, but additions may be made at any time at club rates, after a club has been raised.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS.

For a club of 12 copies to one address, with $18, a free copy of the weekly.
For a club of 22 copies to one address, with $33, a free copy of tri-weekly for six months.
For a club of 40 copies to one address, with $80, a free copy of the tri-weekly one year or daily six months.
For a club of 66 copies to not more than two addresses, with $100, the daily for one year.
Money by draft, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

Address TRIBUNE Co.,
33-tf Chicago, Ill.

PROSPECTUS

of the

HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.

Commences

April 12th, 1864.

Now is th Tim to Subscrib .

The policy of the CONSERVER will be, as heretofore, in sustaining the administration in all of its measures, of a vigorous prosecution of the war by any and all means in our power, and of no peace or compromise whatever with armed traitors.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the coming volume equal or superior to any preceding one. It will strive to maintain its reputation as a spicy and vigorous local paper, and all matters of general interest will receive a due share of attention. The Market Reports alone are worth more to the farmer than the price of a year's subscription.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance. Liberal inducements to clubs. Clergymen, outside of the city, will be furnished for One Dollar.

Address, IRVING TODD,
Publisher of Conserver,
Hastings, Minn.

HASTINGS CIGAR STORE.

M. SIMON.

Manufacturer of all kinds of Cigars and Tobacco, and Dealer in smoking and chewing

Tobacco and Snuff

Orders from the country promptly attended to. Store on Second Street, near Vermillion, Hastings, Minn. 27-tf

GROCERIES, ETC.

THE NEW STORE.

DRAPER & BALLARD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

HASTINGS, MINN.,

Invite attention of our old customers and strangers visiting Hastings to our

LARGE and COMPLETE

stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for

EXTENT,
VARIETY, and
CHEAPNESS,

We claim can not be surpassed in this city. We have in store

Groceries, Provisions,
Liquors, Crockery,
Salt, Nails,
Carbon Oil, by Gal. & Bbl.
Men and
Boy's Clothing,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Furs and
Buckskin Goods,
Farming Tools,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

200 Kegs Nails.
10 Hhd. Sugar.
15 Bbls. do
10 do Molasses and Syrups.
15 Original Crates Crockery.

All for sale cheap at Wholesale and Retail.

Are prepared to fill orders from dealers in the interior for

GROCERIES, CROCKERY,

And every variety of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Embracing many old and choice brands for medicinal and family use, and trust we can do so to the satisfaction of our patrons.

Come and see us. We will not be undersold.

All goods that do not give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

May 16, 1864. 6-tf

1864. SPRING. 1864.

E. H. CARLL,

STORAGE,
FORWARDING, AND
COMMISSION

MERCHANT,

And Dealer in

SALT, LIME,
WATER LIME,
AND CEMENT,

Hastings, - - Minnesota.

AGENT FOR

La Crosse and Minnesota Steam

PACKET COMPANY.

Milwaukee and St. Paul

RAILWAY,
AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS CO

Hastings, May 10, 1864. 5-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequet changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

These are peculiar facts, and will go far to determine the choice of any intelligent buyer.

Please call and examine, or send for circular.

N. B. Local Agents wanted in sections not yet occupied. Address,

FINKLE & LYON S. M. Co.,
17-1y No. 538 Broadway,
New York.

For sale by J. B. AUSTIN & Co.,
230 3d Street, St. Paul, Minn.

THE CONSERVER.

Published every Tuesday Morning at HASTINGS, DAKOTA COUNTY, MINNESOTA.

Terms.

Single copy one year	$ 2 00
" " six months,	1 00
" " three months,	50
Five copies, to one address,	8 75
Ten " "	15 00
Twenty " " and one to getter up of club,	30 00

Payment invariably in advance.

Address IRVING TODD, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1	square 1 week	$1 00	2	squares 6 months	9 00
1	" 2 weeks	1 50	2	" 1 year	15 00
1	" 3 "	1 75	3	" 1 week	2 25
1	" 4 "	2 00	3	" 2 "	3 00
1	" 5 "	2 25	3	" 3 "	4 00
1	" 6 "	2 50	3	" 4 "	5 00
1	" 7 "	2 75	3	" 3 months	9 00
1	" 3 months	3 00	3	" 6 "	12 00
1	" 3 "	3 75	3	" 1 year	20 00
1	" 4 "	4 50	¼	col 6 months	15 00
1	" 5 "	5 25	¼	" 1 year	25 00
1	square 6 months	6 00	½	" 6 months	15 00
1	" 1 year	10 00	½	" 1 year	30 00
2	squares 1 week	1 75	¾	" 6 months	25 00
2	" 2 "	2 50	¾	" 1 year	40 00
2	" 3 "	3 00	¾	" 1 year	50 00
2	" 4 "	4 00	1	" 1 year	70 00
2	" 3 months	6 00			

One inch in space will be counted as a square of solid matter.

Business cards on second page, not exceeding seven lines, seven dollars per year; each additional line one dollar.

Legal advertisements inserted at the rates prescribed by statute, and attorneys ordering such advertisements will be held responsible

Special notices 15 cents per line for first insertion and ten cents for each subsequent insertion.

Transient advertisements must be paid in advance—all others quarterly.

Advertisements not otherwise ordered, will be continued until they are ordered out, and charged accordingly

Conjugal Poetry.

"Our friend David Barker, esq.," says an Eastern paper, "who has produced some of the best poetry ever written by a Maine bard, pleased at a little incident that happened in his family, (the first occurrence of the kind), gives vent to his feelings in the following imaginative piece:

MY CHILD'S ORIGIN.

One night as old St. Peter slept,
He left the door of Heaven ajar,
When through a little angel crept,
And came down with a falling star.

One summer, as the blessed beams
Of morn approached, my blushing bride
Awakened from some pleasing dreams
And found that angel by her side.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That when he leaves this world of sin,
He'll wing his way to that bright shore,
And find the door of Heaven again.

Whereupon, some fellow of the practical sort, and without any imagination, and not possessing the "divine afflatus," attempts to destroy the nice little illusion of David, as follows:

ST. PETER'S REPLY.

Full eighteen hundred years or more
I've kept my door securely tied,
There has no "little angel" strayed,
Nor one been missing from my side.

I did not sleep, as you supposed,
Nor left the door of Heaven ajar,
Nor has a "little angel" left
And gone down with a falling star.

Go ask that "blushing bride," and see
If she don't frankly own and say
That when she found that angel babe
She found it by the good old way.

God grant but this—I ask no more—
That should your number still enlarge
That you will NOT do as before,
And lay it to old PETER'S charge.

A little three year old child ran away from home, and went to a neighbor's about eight o'clock in the evening, while his mother had gone to the well for a pail of water. Rather surprised at seeing her out at so late an hour, the neighbor asked her are you not afraid to come so far from home in the night? O, no sir, replied the confiding little thing, I've got on mother's hood!

A lawyer the other day went into one of the barber shops to procure a wig. In taking dimensions of the lawyer's head the boy exclaimed:

"Why how long your head is sir."

"Yes replied our worthy friend we lawyers must have long heads."

The boy proceeded in his vocation but at length exclaimed "Lor sir your head is as thick as it is long!"

A Frenchman has been trying to murder his sweetheart, stabbing her bakly. Being tried for the offense he said he was made jealous by her walking with another man, but that if the jury would let him off he would marry her. The jury therefore found him not guilty, and he was discharged.

An Irishman recently said: "Ireland gave me a birth-place, which was all she could give; England gave my father a dungeon, but America gave me a good home, and, be jabbers, I'm a Union man from the ground up—all the time."

A woman in Pownal, Vermont, declares she won't have a telegraph put in her door-yard, "and every time I spank my children have it go all over the country.

An old sea captain said he never knew but one man who had a good excuse for going to sea, and that was Noah, for had he remained on shore he would have been drowned.

A man does not love to speak of his feelings before a man, and does love to before a woman. A woman loves best to do so before a woman.

"You have a very striking countenance," as the donkey said to the elephant when he hit him over the back with his trunk.

They tell us that a dead prince's heart is sometimes buried in a cup. Many a living man's is buried in the same way.

"Too big for his business," as the lady said to the sweep who stuck in chimney.

Sin has a great many tools but a lie is the handle which fits them all.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE. HARDWARE.

New Store and New Goods

H. H. PRINGLE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS,

Stoves and Tinware

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

BUILDING MATERIALS

AGRICULT'L IMPLEMENTS,

Plows, Paints,
Oils, Glass,
Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Etc.

TIN, SHEET IRON,
AND
COPPER WORK

On hand or made to order.

Hastings, March 8, 1864. 48-tf

ATTENTION EVERY BODY!

Buy Where You Can Buy Cheapest and get Good Articles.

If you want good hoes and forks, go to Thomas' Hardware Store.

If you want good scythes and snaths cheap, go to Thomas'.

HARDWARE.

If you want fine table and pocket cutlery, go to Thomas' Gheap Store.

If you want nails or iron cheap, go straight to Thomas', and no where else.

If you want any kind of tools cheap and good, go to Thomas.

If you want hatchets or axes of the best quality, go to Thomas' Cheap Store

If you want kerosene oil cheap and good go to Thomas.

HARDWARE.

If you want stoves and tinware of the best quality and cheap as the cheapest, go to the cheap hardware store of John Thomas.

If you want locks, latches, butts and screws, or any kind of house trimmings, Thomas' is the place to buy.

If you want sheep shears, gopher traps, smooth irons, iron bench screws, augurs, augur bitts, hand bells, cow bells, or any article kept in a hardware store, go to Thomas' and get it cheap and of the best quality.

HARDWARE.

Try it and see if you cannot make money at it.

JOHN THOMAS.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

HARDWARE.

M. MCHUGH,

Dealer in

HARDWARE,
TINWARE,
STOVES, ETC.,

Corner of Second and Vermillion Streets, Hastings, Minnesota,

has on hand and is constantly receiving a general assortment and a full supply of

Iron,
Nails,
Tinware,
Glass,
Sash,
And
Putty,

Also the best stock of

CUTLERY

ever before exhibited in this market. These goods have been bought expressly for this trade, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.

I am also agent for, and have on hand, the celebrated

STEWART COOKING STOVE,

known to be the best cooking stove manufactured.

Hastings, May 14, 1863. 5-tf

CURTISS & COWLES,
DEALERS IN
Shoe and Harness Leather,

saddlery hardware, shoe findings, etc., Ramsey Street, near Levee, and lumber of all descriptions at corner of Second and Eddy Streets.

Hastings, Feb. 19, 1863. 45-tf

FURNITURE.

H. BUTTURFF,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Furniture, Upholstery,
Domestic Willow Ware,
Cribs, Hobby Horses,
Propellers, Baby-Jumpers,
Feathers, Pillows, Matresses,
Comfortables, Window Shades,
Table and Floor Oil Cloth,
Carpets, Curled Hair, etc.
PARLOR FURNITURE,

Cane Seat and Common Chairs, Extention, Dining and Centre Tables, Rocking Chairs, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Tin Safes, Picture Frames and Looking glasses.

I keep employed the best of workmen, and manufacture to order, with neatness and dispatch.

N. B. Coffins on hand and made to order.

Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

THE LIVING AND THE DEAD CAN be supplied at

Herzog & Corson's

with all kinds of

Sash, Doors,
Blinds, Chairs,
Cabinet Ware,
Planing, Matching,
Sawing, Turning
Etc., Etc.

Coffins of all kinds and styles, a large lot always on hand. Sole agents for

THE METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

Come and buy a good article cheap for cash or produce. Wood, Lumber, Pork, etc taken in exchange for work.

Sale Rooms and Factory corner of Second and Eddy Streets, west of S. Troger's store. HERZOG & CORSON.

Hastings, Jan. 1, 1863. 38-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

IDAHO!

A Map and Guide Book to the Gold Fields of

IDAHO!

Colored, in pocket form with muslin covers. Price $1 25, mail free. Published by

D. D. Merrill, St. Paul, Minn

This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

MINNESOTA ROUTE,

Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

F. & H. T. ANTHONY, MANUFACturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over four thousand different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc, viz:

72 Major-Generals,	525 Statesmen,
190 Brig.-Generals,	127 Divines,
259 Colonels,	118 Authors,
84 Lieut.-Colonels,	36 Artists,
207 Other Officers,	112 Stage,
60 Navy Officers,	46 Prominent Women,
147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.	

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART,

Including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, etc. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1 80, and sent by mail *free.*

Photographic Albums.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50.

Our Albums have the reputation of being superior to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz. The more expensive can be sent by express.

We also keep a large assortment of

Stereoscopes & Stereoscopic Views.

Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

Fine Albums made to order for congregations to present to their pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions. 52-6mo

P. VAN AUKEN. B. H. LANGLEY

VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,

STORAGE,

FORWARDING & COMMISS'N

MERCHANTS,

Dealers in Produce, and Agents for

Threshing Machines and Reapers

RAILROAD & STEAMBOAT

TICKET AGENTS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE.

Only agent in Dakota, Rice, and south half of Washington Counties, Minn., and Pierce County, Wis., for

HAINS'

ILLINOIS HARVESTER.

JOHN H. MANNY'S

Reaper and Mower.

With Wood's Self-Rake combined.

BALL'S OHIO
REAPER AND MOWER.

combined. Ball's Ohio mower.

Sulky wheel horse hay rakes, steel and iron feet. Revolving horse hay rakes, square and round teeth.

ADJUSTIBLE CULTIVATORS

with and without wheels.

FANNING MILLS.

SORGUM

Mills & Evaporators,

NONPARIL & DOTY'S WASAING MACHINES.

Universal and New World's Clothes Ringer.

PLOWS. PLOWS.

Hartfort cast cast-steel	Plow.
John Deeve's Molin	" "
Furst & Bradby's	" "
Grand de Tour	" "
Dixon "Premium"	" "

Hydes pattent horse hoe.

Single and double shovel plowes.

THREMOMET & DAVIS' CHURN.

Cradles,
Mowing Sythe Snaths,
Shovels. Spades,
Hoes, Hand Rakes,
Wagon Jacks,
Hay and Manure
Forks, Ax and
Pick Handles,
Grind Stones
and Hangings,
Hall Buckets,
Ox Yokes and
Bows, Barley
Forks, Hay, Straw,
and Corn Stalk
Cutters, Corn Shellers
Wine Presses, Etc.

100 bushells seed buck wheat.

GARDNER & MELOY.

Hastings, Minn., June, 11, 1864. 11-tf

NOTICE.

The undersigned having purchased the entire interest of D. T. Thomson in the Agricultural Implement Manufactory of Montgomery, Thompson, & Co. beg leave to inform the public that they will carry on the business as heretofore. Our Shop contains the best

WOOD WORKING MACHINERY

in the state, and we are at all times prepared to execute work with neatness and dispatch.

PLAINING,
SAWING,
SCROLL SAWING,
TURNING,
ETC., ETC.

done to order.

FANNING MILLS AND PATENT CHURNS

of the best quality always on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of it in the future.

MONTGOMERY & BEARDSLEY.

Hastings, June 1, 1864. 9-tf

SUMMER CLOTHING.

SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.
SUMMER CLOTHING.

VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.
VERY CHEAP.

CALL SOON.
CALL SOON.
CALL SOO

AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.
AT PRATT'S.

NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.
NEAR POST-OFFICE.

SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.
SECOND STREET.

Hastings, May 24, 1864. 7-6w

TO LOAN.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS a few hundred dollars he will loan on real estate security. ISAAC STRAIGHT.

Hastings, June 3, 1864. 9-3w*

MISCELLANEOUS.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE.

Annual Taxes for 1864.

The attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to the assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax, on or before the 1st Monday of May in each year, to make a list or return to the assistant assessor of the district where so located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of said list.

Every person who shall deliver to an assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars: and in such case the list will be made out by the assessor or assistant assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

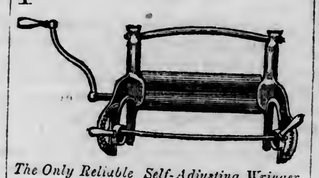
Payment of the annual taxes, except those for licenses, will not be demanded until the 30th day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return and all necessary information will be furnished by ELI ROBINSON, assistant assessor for the 3d Division, to whom the returns should be delivered on or before the first Monday of May, at his office in Hastings.

H. G. O. MORRISON,
U. S. Assessor, 2d District.

St. Paul, Feb. 29, 1864. 48-3w

PUTNAM CLOTHES-WRINGER.



The Only Reliable Self-Adjusting Wringer.

The frame being of iron, thoroughly galvanized, all danger from rust is removed, and the liability to shrink, swell, split, etc., so unavoidable in wooden machines, is prevented. No thumbscrews or complicated fastenings to wear out or get out of repair; it can be fastened firmly to the tub in a single second. Warranted with or without cog wheels.

Instead of believing the statements of parties interested in the sale of other Wringers, try it and judge for yourself. Test it thoroughly with any and all others, and, if not entirely successful, return it. It will wring anything from a thread to a bed quilt without alteration.

Patented in the United States, England, Canada, and Australia. Agents wanted in every town. Energetic men can make from $3 to $10 per day.

Putnam Manufacturing Co, Gentleman:

I know from practical experience that iron well galvanized with zinc will not oxidize or rust one particle. I can safely say, after three years' experience in the manufacture of chain for chain pumps and water drawers, in which I have tested the affinity of iron and zinc, that if the proc ss be conducted properly it is a perfect weld of the two.

Nearly one year ago my family commenced using one of your wringers. It now performs all of its functions as well as it did the first time it was used, and has become an indispensable article with us. I have closely observed several other kinds of clothes-wringers, the modus operandi being different, trying to produce the same results as the Putnam Wringer, but in my judgment they have failed. The Putnam Wringer is as near perfect as possible, and I can cheerfully recommend it to be the best in use. Respectfully yours, JNO. W. WHEELER,
Cleveland, O.

Many years' experience in the galvanizing business enable me to indorse the above statement in all particulars. JNO. C. LEFFERTS,
No. 100 Beekman Street.

New York, January, 1864.

No. 2, $5 50; No. 1, $6; No. A, $8. Manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by THE PUTNAM MAN. CO.,
No. 13 Platt Street, New York, and Cleveland, Ohio.

47-3m S. C. NORTHROP, Agent

UNIVERSAL

WARRANTED!

WITH

COG WHEELS!

No. 1, Large Family Wringer,	$10 00
No. 2, Medium,	7 00
No. 2½ "	6 00
No. 3, Small,	5 50
No. 8, Large Hotel,	14 00
No. 18, Medium Laundry,	18 00
No. 22, Large "	30 00

Nos. 2½ and 3 have no cogs, all others are warranted. No. 2 is the size generally used in private families.

Orange Judd, of the *American Agriculturist,* says of the

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER.

"A child can readily wring out a tub full of clothes in a few minutes. It is in reality a clothes saver, a time saver, and a strength saver. The saving of garments alone will pay a large percentage on its cost. We think the machine much more than *pays for itself every year* in the saving of garments. There are several kinds nearly alike in general construction, but we consider it important that the Wringer be fitted with Cogs, otherwise a mass of garments may clog the rollers, and the rollers upon the crank shaft slip and tear the clothes, or the rubber break loose from the shaft. Our own is one of the first make, and it is as good as new after nearly *four years' constant use.*"

Every Wringer with Cog Wheels is Warranted in Every Particular.

No Wringer can be durable without Cog-Wheels. A good canvasser wanted in every town.

For particulars and circulars address
R. C. BROWNING,
32-3m 347 Broadway, New York.
Gardner & Meloy, Agents, Hastings.

C. W. CROSBY,

Justice of the Peace,

and Conveyancer. Office with Register of Deeds.

Hastings, May 17, 1864. 6-tf

RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

Rail Road.

Great Central Route to

NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M., Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M.; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 3.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8.40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

CINCINNATI TRAINS

(Via Michigan Central Rail Road)

Leave Chicago at 6.30 A. M. Mail, 6.00 P. M. Fast Express.

THE 6.00 P. M. TRAIN

Leaving Chicago runs through to Cincinnati without change of cars or baggage.

Sleeping Cars

On all night trains. Ruttan's Patent Ventilators and Dusters on all cars of day trains.

An Elegant Smokers' Car, with Euchre Tables' has lately been added to our day traing.

Through tickets for sale at all offices of connecting lines. In Chicago, at Union Office, in Tremont House Block, and at Depot foot of Lake Street.

H. C. Wentworth, general western passenger agent, Chicago: H. E. Sargent, general agent, Chicago: R. N. Rice, general agent, Detroit.

E. H. CARLL, Agent,
7-tf Hastings, Minn.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD

The old reliable and

DIRECT ROUTE,

via Dunleith. Express passenger trains leave Dunleith morning and evening making quick time and close connections to all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

No change of cars between Dunleith and Chicago. Elegant sleeping cars attached to night trains. Baggage checked through to all important points. Fare lower to southern points than any other railroad line, and as low to eastern cities as the lowest.

This is the only direct route to

St. Louis and Cairo,

and passengers will arrive at these points from eighteen to twenty-four hours quicker than by any route through Chicago.

Freight transported to Milwaukee, Chicago, or points South and East at as low rates and as quick time guaranteed as by any other route from the Mississippi River.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chi.
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt. Chicago.
J. S. TILDESLY, Gen. Western Agent.

Inquire for tickets by Illinois Centra Railroad.

SAMUEL ROGERS, JR., Agent,
Cor. Vermillion and 2d Streets.
16-3m Hastings, Minn.

1863. PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ROUTE 1863

For Milwaukee, Chicago, and all points East. The only direct route making sure connections, ample time being allowed on the river to insure the connection beyond any probable contingency.

The splendid first-class steamers

MILWAUKEE, KEY CITY,
WAR EAGLE, ITASCA,
AND NORTHERN LIGHT

unequalled in elegance, speed, and comfort by any other line, leave Hastings daily about 10 P. M., making direct connection with express train leaving Prairie du Chien at 7.45 A. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 3.50 P. M, and Chicago 5.50 P. M., making direct connections at both points with trains for the East.

The change from steamers to cars being made at 7.45 A. M., passengers get a full night's rest and breakfast on board; advantages that cannot be secured by any other route. Magnificent palace cars with patent ventilators and dusters, rendering cars free from dust, and keeping the air pure and cool.

Through from Prairie du Chien to Milwaukee and Chicago without change of cars. Passengers by this route arrive at Chicago and all points East at the same time as via La Crosse, and twelve hours than via Dunleith. Fare as low as by any other route. VAN AUKEN & LANGLEY,
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The shortest rail line to the East, South, and South-West. Connections sure, both at Milwaukee and Chicago. Also connects with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine, and with the Kenosha and Rockford Railroad, at Kenosha.

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PHOTOGRAPHS AND

AMBROTYPES!

The undersigned has established himself in the rooms over Thorne, Norrish, & Co.'s store, where he is prepared to take all kinds of Pictures in the best of styles and at low rates. Call and examine specimens.

E. A. BEACH, Photograph Artist
Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf

THE CONSERVER.

Speech of Gov. Johnson at Nashville.

A Union mass meeting was held at Nashville on Friday night, at which Governor Johnson was the principal speaker. We find the following report in the Nashville *Times*.

The appearance of Governor Johnson on the steps of the St. Cloud Hotel, was greeted by the vast crowd with loud applause. All were anxious to hear and see the next Vice President of the United States.

After thanking the assembly for the honor bestowed on him, and a few other preliminary remarks, Governor Johnson proceeded to say that we were engaged in a great struggle for free government in the proper exceptions of the term.

* * * * *

Gov. Johnson said he had no impassioned appeal to make to the people in his own behalf. He had not sought the position assigned to him by the National Convention. Not a man in all the land can truthfully say that I have asked him to use his influence in my behalf in that body, for the position assigned to me, or for any other. On the contrary I have avoided the candidacy. But while I have not sought, still being conferred upon me unsought, I appreciate it the more higly. Being conferred upon me without solicitation, I shall not decline it. [applause] Come weal or woe, success or defeat, sink or swim, survive or perish, I accept the nomination on principal, be the consequences what they may. I will do what I believe to be my duty. I know there are those here who profess to feel a contempt for me, and I, on the other hand, feel my superiority to them. I have always understood that there was a sort of exclusive aristocracy about Nashville which effects to contemn all who are not within their little circle. Let them enjoy their opinions. I have heard it said that,

"Worth makes the man,
And want of it the fellow."

This aristocracy has been the bane of the slave states, nor has the North been wholly free from its curse. It is a class which I have always forced to respect me, for I have set it to deganee. The respect of the honest inteligent and industrious class I have endeavored to win by my conduct as man. One of the chief elements of this rebellion is the opposition of the slave aristocracy to be ruled by men who have risen from the ranks of the people. This aristocracy hated Mr. Lincoln because he was of humble origin—a rail-splitter in early life. One of them, the private secretary of Howell Cobb, said to me one day, after a long conversation, "We people of the south will not submit to be governed by a man who has come up from the ranks of the common people as Abe Lincoln has." He uttered the essential feeling and spirit of this Southern rebellion. Now it has just [illegible] aristocracy is so violently opposed to being governed by Mr. Lincoln, what in the name of conscience will it do with Lincoln and Johnson? [Great laughter.] I reject with scorn this whole idea of an arrogant aristocracy. I believe that man is capable of self-government, irrespective of his outward circumstances, and whether he be a laborer, a shoemaker a tailor or a grocer. The question is whether a man is capable of self-government, I hold with Jefferson that Government was made for the convenience of man, and not man for the Government. That laws and constitutions were designed as were instruments to promote his welfare. And hence, from this principle, I conclude that governments can and ought to be changed and amended to conform to the wants, to the sequirements and progress of the people, and the enligtened spirit of the age. (Loud applause.)—Now if any of your secessionists have lost faith in man's capability of self-government, and feel unfit for the exercise of this great right, go straight to rebellion, take Jeff. Davis, Beauregard and Bragg for your masters and put their colars on your necks.

And here let me say that now is the time to recur to those fundamental principles, while the land is rent with anarchy, and upheaves with the thoes of a mighty revolution. While society is in this disordered state, and we are seeking security, let us fix the foundations of the Government on principles of eternal justice which will endure for all time. There is an element in our midst who are for perpetuating the institution of slavery. Let me say to you, Tennesseans and men from the Northern states, that slavery is dead. It was not murdered by me. I told you long ago what the result would be if you endeavored to go out of the Union to save slavery, and that the result would be bloodshed, rapine, devastated fields, plundered villages and cities; and therefore I urged you to remain in the Union. In trying to save slavery you killed it, and lost your own freedom. Your slavery is dead, but I did not murder it. As Macbeth said to Banquo's bloody ghost;

Never shake thy gory locks at me,
Thou canst not say I did it.

Slavery is dead, and you must pardon me if I do not mourn over its dead body; you can bury it out of sight. In restoring the state, leave out that disturbing and dangerous element, and use only those parts of the machinery which will move in harmony.

Now in regard to emancipation, I want to say to the blacks that liberty means liberty to work, and enjoy the fruits of your labor. Idleness is not freedom. I desire that all men shall have a fair start and equal chance in the race of life, and let him succeed who has the most merit. This, I think is a principle of heaven. I am for emancipation first and second, because in the emancipation of two reason. first, because it is right in itself, the slaves, we break down an odious and dangerous aristocracy. I think that we are freeing more whites than blacks in Tennessee. I want to see slavery broken up, and when it is thrown down, I want industrious, thrifty emigrants, to pour in from all parts of the country. Come on! We need all your labor, your skill, your capital. We want your enterprise and invention so that hereafter Tennessee may rank with New England in the arts and mechanics, and that when we visit the Patent Office at Washington, where the ingenious mechanics of the Free States have placed their models, we need not blush that Tennessee can show nothing but a mousetrap, or or something of about as much importance. Come on! We greet you to the soil of Tennessee. Here is soil the most fertile in every agricultural product; a delightful and healthy climate, forest, water power, and mines of inexhaustible richness; and make her a powerful and flourishing state.

* * * * * *

I am a Democrat in the strictest meaning of the term. I am for this Government because it is Democratic—a government of the people. I am for putting down this rebellion, because it is a war against Democracy. He who stands off stiring up discontent in the state, and higgling about negroes, is practially in the rebel camp and encourages treason. He who in Indiana or Ohio makes war upon the Government out of regard to slavery is just as bad. The salvation of the country is now the only business which concerns the patriot.

In conclusion, let us give thanks, not formal but heartful thanks, to those gallant officers and soldiers, who have come to our rescue, and delivered us from the rebellion. And though money be expended, though life be lost, though farms and cities be desolated, let the war for the union go on, and the stars and stripes be bathed, if need be, in a nation's blood, till law be restored and freedom firmly established.

Gov. Johnson retired amid loud and continued cheering, and the large crowd dispersed to their homes.

Great Brains in Small Bodies.

It is curious to remark how unwilling people generally are to believe that a person by much too short for a grenadier may yet be a gaeat man. It is at least equally curious to note the delight which nature seems to take in iterating and reiterating the fact that a very large proportion of the intellect of the age just passed away was lodged with men who fell short of the middle size. Napoleon was scarcely five feet six inches in height, and so very slim in early life as to be well nigh lost in his boots and his uniform. Byron was no taller. Lord Jeffrey was not so tall. Campbell and Moore were still shorter than Jeffery, and Wilberforce was a less man than any of them. The same remark has been made of the great minns of England who flourished about the middle of the seventeenth century. One very remarkable instance we may perhaps exhibit to the reader in a new aspect.

In the August of 1790, some workmen engaged in repairing the church of St. Giles, Cripplegate, found under the floor of the chancel an old coffin, which, as shown by the sexton's register, had rested there undisturbed for a hundred and sixteen years. For a grown person it was a very small one. Its length did not exceed five feet ten inches, and it measured only sixteen inches across at the broadest part. The body almost invariably stretches after death, so that the bodies of females of the middle stature and under require coffins of at least equal length; and the breadth, even outside, did not come fully to the average breadth of shoulders in adults. Whose remains rested in that wanted old coffin?

Those of a man the most truly masculine in his cast of mind, and the most gigantic in intelect, which Britain or the world ever produced—the defender of the rights of the people of England; as a scholar, first among the learned of Europe, as a poet, not only more sublime than any other unispired writer, but, as has been justly said, more fertile in true sublimities than all other uninspired writes put together. The small old coffin disinterred from out the chancel of St. Giles contained the remains of that John Milton who died at his house in Bunhill Fields in the winter of 1674—the allpowerful controversialist, who in the cause of the people crushed the learned Salmasius full in the view of Europe—the poet who produced the "Parodise Lost."—*Miller's Headship of Christ*.

BEN. BUTLER AS A STRATEGIST—The logical accumen of Major General Butler is very generally admited, and his epistolary correspondence while he was in comand of New Orleans is entirely unebualled by any displomatic communicatons for unanswernble argumentation and pointed application. Nevertheless many of the most enthusiastic admirers of the General's diplomatic skill, express doubts in regard to his ability as a military commander, while those who know him best, claim that Ben's best hold is in strategic operations, and in confirmations of their opinions, relate the following anecdote, which we reccommend Mr. Parton to embody in the next edition of the General's life:

"A good many years ago, the postmaster of Lowell was removed by death, leaving his office *boute bouche* for the hungry crowd of cormorant politicans, who hardly alowed the deceased official to be burried before they met for the purpose of settling the question of succession.

"General (then know as Ben Butler) hearing of the proposed meeting, came unexpectedly in the midst of the conclave and administered a most scathing rebuke to those assembled that they should have met together with such haste to wrangle about a dead man's shoes ere he was hardly cold.—Such conduct, said he, is scandalous, and I move that as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased, this meeting does now ajourn for two weeks. The resolution was adopted *nem con*, and the assembly dispersed with a higher appreciation of Ben's moral sensibileties than ever.

"Two weeks having elapsed, the meeting was convened according to adjournment, but Ben did not appear. He sent an apology, however, excusing himself from attending, on the ground of fatigue, consequent upon traveling, as he had just returned from Washington, and took occasion to mention incidentally that he had brought with him the appointment of his brother-in-law as Postmaster! History says that there has some tall swearing about that time."

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-nine hundred seventy-six and 41-100 ($2976.41) dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice of foreclosure sale upon that certain indenture of mortgage which was duly executed, acknowledged, and delivered, by Leonard Aldrich and Hannah B. Aldrich, his wife, of the county of Dakota in the state of Minnesota, unto Joseph Irish of the county of Washington in the state of Minnesota, his heirs or assigns forever, upon the day of the date thereof, and which bears date the twelfth day of January, A. D. 1857, to secure the payment of the sum of seventeen hundred and seventy-five ($1775.00 dollars and interest thereon according to the conditions of three several promissory notes, bearing even date with said mortgage, and upon one of which notes first falling due there has been paid the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars and no other sum has been paid on said mortgage, and which mortgage contains a full power of sale in case of any default in the payment of the sum of money thereby secured to be payed and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in said county of Dakota at two o'cloc in the afternoon on the sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1857, as a mortgage in book C of mortgages therein on pages 441, 442,443; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been had to recover said mortgage debt or any part of the same.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the real estate premises which are described in and covered by said mortgage as follows to-wit: the north-west quarter (¼) of section twenty (20), in township one hundred and thirteen(113) north of range nineteen (19) west, situated in said county of Dakota, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction at the front door of the office of register of dees in said county of Dakota, by the sheriff of said county at one of the clock in the afternoon, on Saturday the thirtieth day of July, A. D. 1864, to pay said mortgage debt, interest and cost.

Dated Hastings, Minn., June 14, 1864.
10-7w JOSEPH IRISH, Mortgagee,
Morris Lamprey, Atty of Mortgagee,
St, Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Dakota—ss. Probate court.

At a special session of the probate court held at the probate office in the city of Hastings in and for said county of Dakota, this 16th day of May, 1864. Present Seagrave Smith, judge.

In the matter of the petition of William D. Van Duzee, as the guardian of William J., Arthur H., Eliza L., and Charles E. Van Duzee, minors, resiling in said county, praying for reasons set forth in said petition for a license to sell the interest of said minors in and to the following described real estate lying and being situated in the city of Hastings, in the county of Dakota and state of Minnesota, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44), according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

On reading and filing said petition it is *ordered* that the next of kin to said wards and all persons interested in their said estate be and they are hereby directed to appear before this court at the probate office in the city of Hastings, in said county, on the 15th day of June, 1864, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, to show cause, if any they have, why a license should not be granted to the said William D. Van Duze to sell the aforesaid described real estate of said wards.

It is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order in the Hastings *Conserver*, a newspaper printed and published in the city of Hastings in said county, once in each week for three successive weeks immediately prior to said 15th day of June, 1864.

SEAGRAVE SMITH,
7-3w Judge of Probate.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE BY GUARDIAN. License having been duly granted by the probate court in and for the county of Dakota, and state of Minnesota to me as guardian to sell the interest of William J., Aruhur H., and Charles E. Van Duzeo minors in and to the lands herewith described for the purpose of investing the proceeds thereof for the benefit of said minors.

Now therefore I do hereby give notice that under and pursuant to the order of said court, I shall offer for sale, and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash at the front door of the probate office, in Hastings, in said county, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 13th day of July, 1864. The interest of said minors in and to the following real estate, situated in the city of Hastings, in said county, to-wit: lot three (3) in block forty-four (44) according to the recorded plat of the town of Hastings, as the same is recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Dakota.

WILLIAM D. VAN DUZEE, Guardian.
Dated June 20. 1864. 11-3w

ESTRAY.—STRAYED OR STOLEN from the subscriber on the 15th day May, 1864. Two HORSE COLTS, one a four year old brown, with white stripe in in fore-head and both hind feet and legs white up te nees; also a small spot on his back just behind the shoulder, and a wart on inside right hind leg. The other a three year old dark red, with a small white spot in the fore-head. Whoever will return or give information of said colts will be liberally rewarded. 10-2w*

OLE CULBRAND.
Cannon Falls, June 14, 1864,

OLD PAPERS, SUITABLE FOR WRAPpers, for sale at this office at 50 cents perhundred. IRVING TODD.

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Bourbon Bitters,

A healthy tonic, gentle stimulant. and unequalled morning appetizer. Prepared in ripe old Bourbon. Free from grain oil, with flowers, buds, and barks of the highest medical virtue. Has received the endorsement of more than two hundred eminent physicians, who have recommended its use by weak and delicate females. aged persons, and young children, in all cases of dispepsia, loss of appetite, jaundice, diarrhea, sour stomach, fetid breath, fever and ague, weak lungs, debility from whatever cause and in all those cases which in their incipient stages require only a generous diet, and an invigorating stimulant.

Being now used to the exclusion of all other bitters in more than fifty

Army Hospitals,

and millions of private families; and is the only popular medicine which has been especially exempted from stamp tax by the United States government, on the ground of its having been adopted as a standard remedy by the medical profession.

These bitters are alike delicious to the sense of smell and taste, ministering to health through the medium of a well pleased palate; giving bloom to the cheek of the invalid and restoring broken health and declining years to the vigor and elasticity of youth.

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Put up in 25c., 50c, and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for hotels, public institutions. etc.

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☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
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NOTICE.

For Sale,

My stock of Goods, and Storehouse for rent or sale. THEODORE GARDNER.
Hastings, Oct. 12, 1863.

TO LOAN.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS a few hundred dollars he will loan on real estate security. ISAAC STRAIGHT.
Hastings, June 3, 1864. 9-3w*

SEWING MACHINES.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES.—Our Letter A Family Sewing Machine is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all family sewing machines yet offered to the public. No other family sewing machine has so many useful appliances for hemming, binding, felling, tucking, gathering, guaging, braiding, embroidering, cording, etc. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for so great a varietyof work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with al kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our family sewing machine most reliable and most durable and, most certain in action at allrates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see, at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our family sewing machines are finished in chaste and exquisite sty

The folding case of the family machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substanstial table to sustain the work. sWhile one of the cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the more costly and superior manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the family machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our manufacturing machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The branch offices are well supplied with silk, twist, thread, needles, oil, etc., of the very best quality

Send for a pamphlet.

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St. Paul Office, 250 Third Street.
Milwaukee Office, No 17 Newhall House.
J. N. Bill agent in Hastings. 20-tf

FINKLE & LYON'S

Sewing Machines.

These Machines make the lock-stitch alike on both sides, and use less than half the thread and silk that the single or double thread or loop-stitch machines do will Hem, Fell, Gather, Cord, Braid, Bind, tc., and are better adapted than any other Sewing Machine in use to the frequet changes and great variety of sewing required in a family, for they will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect, or from the finest gauze to the heaviest beaver cloth, or even the stoutest harness leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of Machine whatever!

They are simple in construction, and easily understood, and if any part is broken by accident it is readily replaced.

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Please call and examine, or send for circular.

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This work is invaluable to any one who has any intention of going to these mines, or any desire to see the various routes, and advantages of the

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Over the "Great Salt Lake" ram's horn!

The map shows plainly the topography of the country from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast, compiled from the latest government surveys, and is correct in all distances, location, and elevation of the country upon the line of the various routes—is full of general information, and will sell largely in every community.

The fact that these are among the richest mines of the Rocky Mountains, and that they are the easiest of access, will induce many who are to seek their fortunes in the far west to find their way to these fields.

Many things conspire to make a very large demand for this Map and Guide Book. 52-tf

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Also, constantly on hand all kinds of plows of the most approved patterns and made of the best material. I shall be obliged for a share of public patronage, and shall always warrant my work to be of the best quality. JOHN BATEMAN.
Hastings, Nov. 20, 1862. 32-tf

HASTINGS

MARBLE WORKS.

The subscriber would respectfully give notice to the people of Hastings and elsewhere that he has constantly on hand the largest stock of Foreign and American Marbles ever brought west of Lake Michigan, consisting of all kinds of

LARGE SPIRE MONUMENTS,
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GRAVE STONES, MANTELS,
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which he will finish to order in the most approved styles and for the lowest cash price. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to wait till my agent comes around or to write to me, before purchasing elsewhere. C. J. ALDRACH.

Shop on Second Street, below Tyler, Hastings, Minn. 18-tf

PUBLICATIONS.

1864. PROSPECTUS. 1864.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

A daily, tri-weekly, and weekly newspaper, devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Science, and Literature.

No Submission to Traitors. "The Union Must and Shall be Preserved."

This well known and popular journal is noted for avowing its sentiments with candor, fearlessness, and independence. It aims to be right rather than popular, and taker the responsibility of telling the truth regardless of the offense that may be given to prejudice and ignorance.

The principles and objects which the Chicago *Tribune* espouses are: The Cause of Freedom. Justice and Humanity. Perpetuity of the Union. Obedience to the Constitution and Supremacy of the Laws. A Denial of the Right o a Rebels to hold any Loyal Person in Slavery, and an Affirmance that Rebels have no Rights under the Constitution until they first obey it. And the prosecution of the war against treason until the authority of the government is established over the whole union. There must be no faltering—no steps backwards. Failure will now entail dishonor and misery, rendering life and property insecure, and leaving the country a prey to anarchy, rapine, and murder. Too much priceless blood and treasure have been sacrificed to stop now. The cheapest and straightest road to enduring peace is straight forward. If it cost our forefathers seven years of fearful struggle to found the republic, it is surely worth as great an effort on the part of this generation to preserve it.

We have no abiding faith that the ensuing year will witness the complete overthrow of the rebel confederacy. During the past year great victories have been won, and a territory larger than France or Germany has been wrested from the rebels and restored to the union. One more campaign by sea and land "will close forever the fountains of sedition and civil war"

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But the Chicago *Tribune*, while fearless in the expression of its opinions and patriotic in its endeavors, aims at being a first class newspaper. It brings the news to the people of the Northwest several days sooner than the papers of the seaboard.

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4th.—Proceedings of congress and state legislatures, important speeches and documents.
5th.—Market reports, embracing every article the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper. The *Tribune* has achieved the highest reputation as a commercial paper.
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7th.—Poetry, tales, anecdotes and gossip, reviews and pleasant miscellany.

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33-tf Chicago, Ill.

PROSPECTUS

of the

HASTINGS CONSERVER.

VOLUME IV.

Commences

April 12th, 1864.

Now is th Tim to Subscrib

The policy of the CONSERVER will be, as heretofore, in sustaining the administration in all of its measures, of a vigorous prosecution of the war by any and all means in our power, and of no peace or compromise whatever with armed traitors.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the coming volume equal or superior to any preceeding one. It will strive to maintain its reputation as a spicy and vigorous local paper, and all matters of general interest will receive a due share of attention. The Market Reports alone are worth more to the farmer than the price of a year's subscription'

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum, in advance. Liberal inducements to clubs Clergymen, outside of the city, will be furnished for One Dollar.

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Tobacco and Snuff

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NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.

On and after Sunday, May 15, 1864, trains leave the great central union depot foot of Lake Street, as follows:

6.30 A. M., Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.30 P. M.; Toronto 4.05 A. M.; Sus. Bridge 4.05 A. M.; Buffalo 4.30 A. M.; Albany 3.45 P. M; New York 9.30 P. M.; Boston 12.50 A. M.

6.00 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 6.00 A. M., Toronto 4.45 P. M., Sus. Bridge 4.45 P. M., Buffalo 5.00 P. M., Albany 5.45 A. M., New York 11.50 A. M., Boston 4.00 P. M.

10.00 P. M., Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Arrive, Detroit 10.00 A. M., Toronto 9.00 P. M., Sus. Bridge 9.10 P. M., Albany 8.40 A. M., New York 2.45 P. M., Boston 5.00 P. M.

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Hastings, Jan. 9, 1864. 30-tf